THE NORTH CAROLINIAN.
ESTABLISHED IN 1869.
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.
Office, North Carolinian Building, Main Street,
One door east of Albemarle House.
Terms, $1.00 a Year in Advance.
If not paid in advance $1.50 will be charged.
RATES OF ADVERTISING:
One square, one insertion, $1.00; two insertions, $1.50; one month, $2.00; three months, $4.00; six months, $8.00; one year, $12.00.
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The North Carolinian.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor and Proprietor. Devoted to the Interests of the City, the County and the District. TERMS---$1.00 a Year, in Advance.

VOLUME XXXI. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1899. NUMBER 18.

THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
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SEPARATION.

There be many kinds of parting—yes, I know,
Some with fond grieving eyes that overflow,
Some with brave hands that strengthen as they go:
Ah, yes, I know, I know.

But there be partings harder still to tell,
That fall in silence like an evil spell,
Without one wistful message of farewell—
Ah yes, too hard to tell.

There is no claiming of one sacred kiss,
One token for the days when life shall miss
A spirit from the world of vanished bliss:
Ah no, not even this.

There is no rising ere the birds have sung
Their skyward songs, to journey with the sun—
Nor folded hands to show that life is done,
Ah no, for life is young.

There are no seas, no mountains rising wide,
No centuries of absence to divide—
Just soul space, standing daily side by side;
Ah, wiser to have died!

Hands still clasp hands, eyes still reflect their own;
Yet had one ever universes flown,
So far each heart hath from the other grown,
Alone were less alone.

—Martha Gilbert Dickinson, in "Within the Hedge."

A SPRIG OF ROSEMARY.

BY JULIA SCHAYER.

It was at the corner of Blank street and Broadway. An old woman was standing on the curb looking uncertainly about her—now at the endless chain of street cars, now into the faces of the passers-by. She was a countrified old woman, stout and plain, yet with such goodness in her face, such simplicity, such all-embracing human kindness, as to make it, for eyes that really see, lovely to look upon.

It was a hot summer afternoon, and she was too warmly clad in dark, homely garments. Near her feet on the curbstone was a large enamelstone satchel, with a robust cotton umbrella strapped to it. On her left arm hung a good-sized basket filled with growing plants—old-fashioned things seldom seen outside of farmhouse gardens. With her right hand incased in a gray cotton glove, she was fanning her heated face with a corner of her black shawl. Her pleasant gray eyes wandered from face to face of the hurrying throng, as if seeking sympathy, but few gave her even a casual glance, and of those few only now and then one gave her a second look lit up with momentary curiosity or amusement. The woman was so obviously out of place!—as much so as an apple tree or a clump of cinnamon roses would have been.

The guileless wistfulness of her bright old eyes pierced the hard crust of worldliness and conventionality and crept into their hearts, and more than one was moved to ask the stranger if she needed help or information, but the little crevice closed quickly; and they passed on. Only the look remained imprisoned in their bosoms, and they recalled that day things they had not thought of for many a year.

The woman had arrived on a noon train, expecting her nephew, William Henry Farne, to meet her at the station. She had waited a long time for him; then, thinking her letter had miscarried, she decided to go to his house uptown. She had been there before and knew how to reach it, but she was timid about going alone.

William Henry was her only brother's child and had grown up on a farm. He was a smart boy and had grown up into a smart man. He was a prosperous provision dealer in New York now, married to a nice girl from his own township, and living comfortably in his own house out Harlem way. Whenever the emergence a domestic emergency in his family—and they arose with astonishing frequency—Aunt Abby came on to nurse William Henry's wife. For that matter they would have liked to keep her with them all the time, but Aunt Abby would not leave her home—the home of her humble farming ancestors for several generations. She was essentially of the soil, a country woman in every fiber of her being. The city was to her a monster, splendid, but full of terror, whose glittering scales pained her eyes, whose incessant roar hurt her ears, accustomed to the quiet fields and woods. Not for worlds would she live in the city.

But she dearly loved William Henry and Lucilla and the children, and was glad to come and stay with them in emergencies like the one pending. Lucilla was a country girl, too, and loved the old place and when Aunt Abby came in she always brought with her some thing from her old home. This time it was some plants for Lucilla's window garden from the place where William Henry's folks used to live. She had left a good deal of soil about the roots, and that made the basket very heavy. Her arm ached sorely, but she would not set the basket down for fear some one might tread on it or steal it when she was not looking, and she kept a sharp eye also on the black satchel. Aunt Abby read the papers, and her opinion of New York morals was not high.

She began to feel very tired, and wished William Henry had not missed her, and wondered how she had planned to leave her palm leaf fan on the train.

"I'm get in' all het up!" she said to herself, wearily.

She had thought that she knew just which kind of a car to take to get to her nephew's house but they came along so fast and looked so much alike that she was getting doubtful. She was morally certain that, once on the wrong car, her doom was sealed. There was no knowing to what dreadful den she might be lured, robbed and murdered, and no one would ever know what became of her. She had read of numbers of people disappearing mysteriously that way. So she let car after car pass until she could feel quite, quite sure.

When she had been standing there some time in the hot sun a handsome coupe stopped near her, and an old gentleman stepped out. He was a fine looking old gentleman indeed, clean-shaven, rosy and somewhat pompous. His hair was silver white, and so were the heavy brows under which were eyes as hard and bright as polished steel; his mouth was the mouth of a man who loved pomp and pleasure, but it was not altogether a cruel mouth. As he stepped on to the curb he noticed the woman standing there with her basket of country plants looking vaguely about her, and fanning herself wearily with the black shawl.

He had a quick sense of the picturesque, this smooth-shaven old gentleman, and he was one of the few who looked a second time. His eyes softened a little, too. It was as if a breath of clover fields and orchards had been wafted to him by that bit of black shawl in the cotton-gloved hand.

Some one in passing had broken off a spray from one of the plants, and it lay wilting on the hot curbstone. The gentleman stooped, picked it up and carried it into his office in the great stone building on the corner. When he was seated at his desk it was still in his hand. He looked at it curiously. It had large, oval, dull green leaves, delicately serrated; a pungent, wholesome odor rose from it, prevailing over the other odors in the room—odors of Russia leather, of tobacco and of the street.

The gentleman inhaled its fragrance long and deeply.

"What is it?" he asked himself. "I seem to remember—ah, yes! I have it. It is rosemary! Yes. That's what it is. Rosemary!"

The steely eyes softened still more, and fixed themselves like those of one hypnotized. The full, proud mouth grew tender.

"There was a clump of rosemary in mother's garden," so ran his thoughts, "and near it was a great mat of clove pinks. They bloomed in June. I can smell them now. There was a huge bush of southernwood there, too, and some tawny lilies, and spiderwort, and monk's-hood, and striped grass. Strange how the old names come back to me! The lilac bushes in the corner were like trees to me in those days. I used to sit under them and play at matching blades of grass with sister Mary, and wonder why her hands were so white, and why mother never let her work hard. I know now. She faded away and died, and the eyes only me left. I remember those Sundays in summer when I was not allowed to play or run about. How long they were and how hot! Like today, but with such a difference! Mother always had a spray of rosemary and a pink folded in her handkerchief when we started for the meeting-house, and some caraway-seed in her pocket, which she gave me now and then during the service when she saw I was almost asleep. I taste them now, and smell the rosemary and the pinks, and the pine odors coming in at the open window, and the varnish on the pews, all mingled together. And I hear the creaking of the women's fans, and the horses whinnying under the shed behind the meeting-house, and the minister's droning voice—how it all comes back to me!

"And Abby—Abby Grover—her folks' pew was across from ours, and I used to try my best to make her laugh in meeting, but I don't think I ever succeeded. She was a nice girl, Abby was. Not pretty, but with something about her that was better than beauty. And her eyes and hair were really lovely, I remember.

"Abby generally wore a sprig of rosemary pinned to her dress when I went over to see her Sunday nights in summer. That was after we grew up. We used to sit on the orchard wall and talk until the whippoorwills began crying, and Abby's mother would come to the door and say the dew was falling and she guessed we better come in.

"I fancy I did most of the talking, though, for Abby was one of your silent, deep sort. I told her all my plans for getting away from the farm and making my fortune in the city. And she would listen patiently, though I must have been a terrible bore, and look at me with her nice, clear eyes, and say, 'How ambitious you are, Joey!' Joey! Fancy anyone calling me 'Joey' now!

"And how proud she was of me when I began to get on in the world—and she helped me, too, Abby did. She lent me her little savings from school teaching, and later on when the farm came to her, she raised money on that to start me in business. Is there anything a woman will not do for the man she loves?"

At this point the color deepened on the old gentleman's forehead, and a deep breath like a sigh expanded his glistening shirt front.

"Of course I paid her back every dollar with interest," went on his thoughts, "and I meant to keep my promise of marriage, too. It was Abby herself who broke the engagement, when she found out that I loved another girl better. It was the right thing to do, certainly, and Abby always did the right thing. She did not seem to take it much to heart, either; but she never married. At least, I never heard that she did. It is 25 years or more since I saw the old place. There was nothing to draw me there after the old folks died. I wonder—I wonder what became of Abby! Dead, probably. She would be an old woman if she were living; not so very old either. She was two years younger than I, and I am not yet turned 65."

A clerk came in and laid a telegram on the desk. The old gentleman took it. The steely look came back to his eyes.

The old woman in the black shawl was still standing on the street corner. She looked tired and anxious, and the plants in the basket had wilted sadly. The cars looked more alike than ever, and she did not dare to stop one. A policeman on the other corner had scowled at her unpleasantly two or three times, and Aunt Abby felt almost ready to drop, what with the heat and the fatigue and the dread that the policeman might speak to her and she be hopelessly disgraced thereby.

Suddenly her face broke into a delighted smile. A ruddy, youngish man came hurrying up to her.

"Wall, there!" exclaimed Aunt Abby, as she shook hands with her and kissed her, and began asking questions and answering them all in the same breath. "Wall, there, now, William Henry, if that don't beat all!"

Then she told how she had waited in the station and then on the street corner, until she was "all het up," and had left her palm-leaf fan on the train, and wondered if the plants would come up again, and asked how Lucilla was, etc., etc.

Meantime the man had picked up the black satchel and the basket, and hustled Aunt Abby good-naturedly into the car, and the two were gone.

And the sprig of rosemary lay forgotten on the floor under the old gentleman's feet.—Waverly.

QUAINT AND CURIOUS.

Artificial legs and arms are now so perfect that with them a man can walk, skate and even cycle. There is a story also of a man who, injuring his spine in a railway accident, was fitted with a steel casing for his backbone, and so enabled to walk and ride.

The most expensive book ever published is the official history of the civil war, which is now being issued by the United States government, at a cost up to date of $2,800,000. Of this amount nearly one-half has been paid for printing and binding, the remainder to be accounted for in salaries, rent, stationery, and miscellaneous expenses, including the purchase of records from private individuals. It has taken ten years to complete this work, which consists of 112 volumes.

There is a famous restaurant in the town of Robinson Crusoe near Paris where rustic dining-huts are built far up on the limbs of each tree. For 50 years or more men and women have made excursions to this place and eaten in the trees like squirrels. One of the trees is three-storied, the dining rooms and kitchens being connected by stairways. A waiter is stationed on each floor and the food hauled up to him by means of a basket and rope. It is a novel experience to be eating away above the world in this fashion.

Kent county, Md., has a peach tree that is believed by State Entomologist W. G. Johnson to be the largest tree in the United States. The tree is on the farm of Allen Harris, on Eastern Neck Island, and is of the Crawford variety. It has a full crop of peaches this year, and has never failed to bear a crop since it began growing. It measures 67 inches in circumference and 22 inches in diameter. Three of the limbs are 22 inches, 29 inches and 30 inches in circumference, respectively. It is seldom that the large trees are the best bearers, but the case of this Maryland giant proves to be an exception.

Omaha has a man who has worn a woman's dress for twelve years. This is Mr. Henry Snell, and his home is a little cottage, surrounded with great tall cottonwood trees. A woman's dress is the only costume Mr. Snell can wear with any comfort. Five times in his life he has been overcome by heat. Added to this, he has a severe case of rheumatism, which, added to Bright's disease, makes life miserable for him. To wear trousers buttoned up tight around the waist, and to put on the tightly fitting coat and vest, would be more than he could stand. So twelve years ago he donned woman's attire and has worn it ever since. His outside gown is made on the principle of the hygienic one-piece gowns worn by dress reformers.

Wild White Sheep.

This rare wild white sheep is found nowhere in the world but Alaska, and few specimens for mounting whole have ever been obtained. This species, named ovis dalli by Professor Dall differs from its cousin, the Rocky mountain big horn (ovis montana,) in color, ovis montana being a dull brown in midsummer, changing to a grayish drab in winter, with a light ashy colored patch over the rump all the year, while the ovis dalli is snow white at all seasons; in fact, there is not a colored hair on any part of its body. He is not quite so stockily built as our "big horn," yet more trim and shapely. Two of my specimens stood forty-two inches at the shoulder. His limbs are not quite so heavy, and his horns will not average as large at the base, although quite as long. The horns of my largest specimen of 1897 measured 41 1-4 inches in length and 14 1-2 inches in circumference at the base.

The flesh is the most delicious of all wild game. In the summer this sheep lives chiefly on the rich, succulent growth of the asplenium septentrionale, which grows in the crevices of the rock on the sunny slopes of this rugged range. This beautiful animal must endure great hardships to survive the winters of this icy north.—Outing.

How Horses Are Bleached.

One of the most interesting and novel schemes that is resorted to when it comes to "doctoring" up a horse for sale is "peroxiding." Horses just suitable for carriage work, save that they do not quite match in color, are now "chemically blundered" to the tint desired in the twinkling of an eye. A "peroxided horse" shows what has been done to him soon after his new owner takes him away, and frequently he has to be "touched up." This bleaching does not injure the horses any more than it does the average girl; but the chemically tinted coat seldom looks well when closely examined, the dark roots of the hair showing on careful inspection. Yet it deceives the average buyer, and so answers its purpose.—London Sport.

Our Titled Families.

"Does that man from America belong to the aristocracy?" inquired the earl.

"Well," answered the duke reflectively. "I have heard it asserted that some members of his family were coal barons."—Washington Star.

THE TARIFF AS AN ISSUE.

DEMOCRATS WILL NOT TAKE IT OUT OF POLITICS.

Protection's Repeal or Modification Demanded on the Pretext That in This Way Alone Can the Trust Problem Be Successfully Solved.

Will the tariff be made a conspicuous issue among the questions to be submitted to public adjudication in the presidential campaign of 1900? Opinion varies widely on this point. By many the belief is expressed that in the light of the splendid prosperity that has followed the restoration of the protective policy, and in view of the enormous extension of our foreign trade that has taken place concurrently with the unrestricted operation of that policy, the Democratic party in its next national platform will not have the hardihood to reopen the tariff question, but will discreetly refrain from any agitation thereof. Among those who hold to this belief we find the New York Sun very positive and emphatic. After pointing to the splendid showing made in the statistics of our exports of domestic manufactures—wherefrom it appears that, after deducting the exports of mineral oil and copper from the unexampled total of $338,667,794 for the last fiscal year, the net exports of products in which labor cost forms a higher percentage than in these relatively crude articles reached in 1899 the sum of $252,000,000, a gain of $165,400,000 in ten years—the Sun announces this conclusion:

"The prosperity of our manufactures, indicated by these statistics, removes the tiresome and mischievous tariff controversy from the field of politics, for the time being at least, and relegates it to the purely academic discussion where only it has always belonged in this country. It did not appear in the campaign of 1896 and it will not appear in the campaign of 1900. The ridiculous and disastrous result of it after the campaign of 1892 has warned the Democratic party to let it alone."

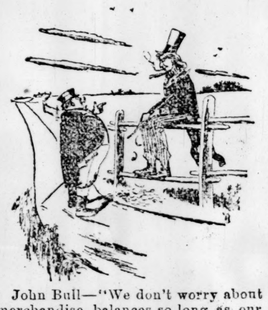
Almost at the identical moment when the Sun writer was engaged in recording the conviction that the facts of trade and commerce and the disasters which resulted from the campaign of 1892 would compel the removal of "the tiresome and mischievous tariff controversy from the field of politics, for the time being at least," and would "relegate it to the purely academic discussion where only it has always belonged in this country," a body of orthodox Democrats were holding their State convention in Iowa. In the platform adopted by this body of orthodox Democrats, without a dissenting vote or voice, we find the following:

"We view with alarm the multiplication of those combinations of capital commonly known as trusts, that are concentrating and monopolizing industry, crushing out independent producers of limited means, destroying competition, restricting opportunities for labor, artificially limiting production and raising prices, and creating an industrial condition different from State socialism only in the respect that under socialism the benefits of production would go to all, while under the trust system they go to increase the fortune of these institutions. These trusts and combinations are the direct outgrowth of the policy of the Republican party, which has not only favored these institutions, but has accepted their support and solicited their contributions to aid that party in retaining power which has placed a burden of taxation upon those who labor and produce in time of peace and who fight our battles in time of war, while the wealth of the country is exempted from these burdens.

"We condemn this policy, and it is our solemn conviction that the trusts must be destroyed or they will destroy free government, and we demand that they be suppressed by the repeal of the protective tariff and other privilege-conferring legislation responsible for them and by the enactment of such legislation, State and National, as will aid in their destruction."

Does this look as though the tariff controversy was going to be lifted out of politics and relegated to academic discussion? The Iowa Democratic State Convention did not think so. We would gladly share the confidence of the New York Sun as to the disappearance of the tariff from among the live issues of the campaign of next year, but the facts and probabilities wholly fail to justify that agreeable anticipation. On the contrary, the facts and probabilities point unerringly toward a savage and determined attack on the tariff all along the Democratic line. At the present writing nothing appears more certain than that from this time on every Democratic State convention will present the Iowa declaration in some form or other, and that the repeal or modification of the Dingley tariff will be demanded in the National Democratic platform of 1900.

Cause For Chastened Satisfaction.



John Bull—"We don't worry about merchandise balances so long as our deficit is made good by returns on foreign investments and profits on our ocean carrying trade."

Uncle Sam—"Well, if you're satisfied we are; but what is to become of British industries if your American debtors keep on increasing their payments to you in the shape of manufactured goods, in place of raw materials?"

Centenary of Washington's Burial.

Preparations are being made by the various State societies of the Sons of the Revolution to observe in an appropriate manner the one hundredth anniversary of the funeral of George Washington. The anniversary comes on December 14.

PRICE OF MEAT.

A Condition Brought About by More Work, More Wages, More Appetite.

The advance in the price of meats of all kinds affords opportunity to free traders for some remarks about trusts and the tariff, and they are harping on it with their customary rashness. To the average man who stops and thinks a moment the explanation of this increase in price is easy. It is explained by the simple fact of increased consumption. Earning more money in the shape of wages than ever before, the American people are eating more meat per capita than ever before. Ours is a meat eating nation. No other nation consumes anything like so large a proportion of animal food. While the wage earners of Europe consider themselves lucky to get meat once or twice a week, the American workingman and his family eat meat three times a day the year round.

With more work, more wages and more appetite the American workingman in these days of protection and prosperity has greatly increased his meat diet, with the result that usually follows an increase of demand and consumption—namely, an increase in price. It is a condition peculiar to the present period. Nothing of the kind occurred during the four years of free trade tariff reform, 1893-'97. Then there was no advance in food prices because of increased consumption. On the contrary, the prices of nearly all foodstuffs suffered a decline because of diminished demand and consumption. People ate less meat, less of everything in those dreary four years. The demand for agricultural products fell off enormously and prices fell off accordingly.

It is estimated that the farmers of the United States in the four years of free trade tariff legislation suffered an aggregate loss of fully five billions of dollars by reason of diminished consumption and decreased values of farm products. What the work people of this country lost through diminished employment and decreased earnings in that same distressful period can scarcely be computed. In any event they are so much the gainers through present conditions that they would not welcome a return of the lower food prices and the accompanying conditions of Wilson tariff times.

Conditions Have Changed.

General David B. Henderson, who will, without doubt, be the next Speaker of the House, to succeed Mr. Mr. Reed, has no fears about the success of the Republican party in 1900 and the continuance of our present national policy. He is quoted as saying in reply to the question whether in his opinion Bryan would be the Democratic candidate for the Presidency next year: "He may be, but if he is, he will get a much smaller vote than he did three years ago. The 'Granger' States, which in 1896 voted for Bryan, entered the Republican column in 1898. They will be found there in 1900." Evidently the General is of the opinion that the people of the country know a good thing when they see it and are not going to risk the substantial benefits which they have received through the restoration of protection for any fancy promises on the part of Mr. Bryan or any one else. The election of Bryan would mean a change from present conditions, and no change could mean greater prosperity than that which we now enjoy. In 1896 the constant cry of the Bryanites was: "Any change must be for the better; nothing could be worse than present conditions." They were not far wrong, for the conditions then existing, as the result of free trade tariff tinkering, were such as to bring the country almost to the verge of revolution. But to-day it is different. Conditions are such that any change from the restored policy of protection to American labor and industries would inevitably be a change for the worse.

Hard Times For One Class.

The effects of a protective tariff are probably felt nowhere in the country more than in Pittsburg. Consequently the following statistics, compiled by the New York World, are of more than passing interest: Area of Pittsburg's industrial Klondike, 180 square miles; number of industries being operated on full time, 118; number of men employed in these, embracing all classes, 270,000; average wages per day, $2.15; range of wages, $1.75 to $7 per day; number of idle men, none, except from sickness; number of mills and factories unable to run full time by reason of scarcity of labor, sixty; railroads unable to move freight promptly because the traffic is thirty per cent. larger than all the freight cars in service; gross daily value of trade in Industrial Klondike, $6,000,000.

When it is remembered that the foregoing statements are published by a journal that has lost no opportunity for denouncing and ridiculing the Dingley tariff bill, they form pretty good evidence that there is more comfort in the present situation for industrial toilers than for free trade theorists. And it should also be remembered that most industries throughout the country are nearly if not quite as active as those of Pittsburg. These are hard times only for those who are hunting anti-tariff arguments.—Pittsburg Commercial Gazette.

Beyond the Argumentative Stage.

Mr. Havemeyer's emphatic assertion that a high protective tariff is the mother of trusts will be seized upon by the Democratic free traders as a choice morsel of wisdom and the other features of his rather noteworthy testimony ignored by them. His view of protection is distinctively Democratic and might have been written by the author of the famous Wilson bill. The value and effectiveness of a protective tariff to the country has got beyond the argumentative stage with the people, who look to results more than to theories, and what Mr. Havemeyer thinks or says upon the subject will have little for no weight with them.—Seattle (Wash.) Post-Intelligencer.

Pennies Bear Dangerous Germs.

The sensational discovery has been made that the copper penny is an especially good medium for distributing disease germs. A large number was collected from school children at Chicago and only one was found free from dangerous germs. On many the germs could be seen with the naked eye. A movement will be started to have some other metal used in making pennies.

DEATH OF C. VANDERBILT.

The End Came Suddenly at His Home in New York City.

His Third Stroke of Apoplexy in Three Years, and Only His Wife and Servants Were With Him.

NEW YORK CITY (Special).—Cornelius Vanderbilt, head of the Vanderbilt family in the third generation of its eminence, died suddenly at his home in this city from cerebral hemorrhage, the result of a third stroke of paralysis. The first stroke, which occurred on July 14, 1896, narrowly escaped being fatal. The second stroke, which occurred about a year after the first attack, was of a mild character.

CORNELIUS VANDERBILT.

Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbilt came to New York the day before his death from Newport. Mr. Vanderbilt seemed in excellent health and spirits, dined well, and did not complain even of fatigue when he reached his home.

Mr. Vanderbilt slept soundly until five o'clock in the morning. Then he awoke, feeling ill, and knowing that he might suffer a second stroke of paralysis at any time, had the servant summon Mrs. Vanderbilt. She came to the bedside at once, and several servants were sent for physicians. In the meantime Mrs. Vanderbilt took such steps as she could for his relief. Mr. Vanderbilt realized that the end had come, and told his wife so. The effects of the opium worked rapidly, but he retained consciousness for about ten minutes. Then he sank into insensibility, and death followed very suddenly. "I am dying," were the last words which he spoke to his wife.

There is no definite estimate of the fortune of Cornelius Vanderbilt. A Wall street calculation, however, places it in the neighborhood of $100,000,000. It certainly is within a few millions of that.

Among the first telegraphic messages sent out after Mr. Vanderbilt's death was one to the eldest son, Cornelius, who was in Newport with his family. Young Cornelius started for New York immediately upon receipt of this dispatch, and stood beside his father's deathbed in the afternoon. His grief was visible. His home-coming was doubly pathetic, for the last time that he was in his father's house a scene of estrangement ensued, which erected a barrier of coldness between parents and son which remained standing for nearly two years, and even then was not entirely broken down.

Cornelius Vanderbilt was born at New Dorp, Staten Island, on November 27, 1843, on the farm to which old Commodore Vanderbilt had exiled William H., when he had lost all patience with William because the doctor had said that William's health was too poor for him to stand any longer the confining life of a bank clerk. The boy went to the little country school in New Dorp until he was fifteen years old. Cornelius began life as a bank clerk. He went to work in the National Shoe and Leather Bank. He did not remain long in the bank, however, for the old Commodore's, his grandfather, influence soon made a place for him in the private banking house of Kissam Brothers.

When he attained his majority his grandfather made him Assistant Treasurer of the Harlem Railroad. From that time he set out to acquire a complete knowledge of railroading, which was one cause of his great success. His father was now President of the Harlem Railroad. Upon the death of his grandfather he received a fortune of $5,000,000 and became Vice-President of the Harlem Railroad and First Vice-President of the Central, of which he had entire control, as to its financial affairs.

Mr. Vanderbilt gave four hours a day to the charitable associations to which he belonged and to the consideration of his own private beneficences. He was, of course, in daily receipt of many begging letters, but none of these were ever noticed, unless the claims of applicants for his bounty were well authenticated. His gifts were varied and extensive, yet so unostentatious were his methods of giving that the full extent of his charities may never be known. Religious, educational, and charitable institutions were recipients of his bounty.

In 1866 Mr. Vanderbilt married Miss Alice Gwynne, of Cincinnati. He had six children, of whom the oldest, William H., died when a junior in Yale College. Cornelius, Jr., the old st surviving son, is a graduate of Yale, and was lately married to Miss Grace Wilson. The daughter, Gertrude, has just been married to Harry Payne Whitney, William C. Whitney's son. The other children are Alfred G., Reginald and Gladys. The third son, Alfred, sailed from Vancouver on a trip around the world nearly two months ago.

TRAGEDY FOLLOWS ELOPEMENT.

An Irate Father in Pursuit Fires Buckshot Into His Son-in-Law.

LONGVIEW, Texas (Special).—James Forsythe, a highly respected young man, and Ollie Simpson, a belle of Beckville, Panola County, eloped and were married a few days ago. When Andrew Simpson, the girl's father, learned of the wedding he started after the couple on horseback. As he rode up to Forsythe's home he saw his son-in-law and brought him down with seven buckshot in the groin, leaving him for dead in the orchard.

King K. Forsythe, father of James, came out of the house unarmed to see what the trouble was, and was instantly killed with a load of buckshot in the abdomen. Simpson then dismounted and ran into the house with his pistol, saying he would kill his daughter, but young Forsythe's mother seized and held his pistol until the girl escaped. Simpson then walked out and fired the pistol at his forehead, killing himself instantly.

Three Suffocated In a Vault.

Two members of the Fire Department and a child of four years were killed by gases in a vault at Cincinnati, Ohio. Monroe Dent, aged four, fell into the vault in the rear of his father's house in Clinton street, and the Fire Department was appealed to for aid. Thomas Bland and Harry Helmsheimer responded with a ladder, and, descending, were suffocated by the gases. The bodies were all recovered.

Martial Law in Spain.

The Queen Regent of Spain has signed a decree proclaiming martial law in the Province of Vizcaya.

Personal Mention.

Dreyfus is not personally attractive.

Senator William E. Mason is the champion rapid-fire orator.

Emperor Menelik of Abyssinia has presented two zebras to Queen Victoria.

Admiral Watson, commanding the Asiatic squadron, now at Manila, is in bad health.

Min Yong Whou, the new Minister to Washington from Korea, speaks English fluently.

The Emperor of Russia is said to be the most liberal dispenser of fees among the monarchs of Europe.

Marshall Field, of Chicago, is to build and present a fine library building to his native town, Conway, Mass.

THE TRUST CONFERENCE.

Representative Public Men Hold a Convention in Chicago.

DISCUSS TRADE COMBINATIONS.

The Conference Attended by Delegates From Every State—Amusing Scene Between Bourke Cockran and a Labor Man—An Organization Affected—Purpose of the Conference.

CHICAGO (Special).—The conference on the uses and abuses of trusts and combinations began here with less than half the delegates appointed by the various States in attendance. New York, headed by W. Bourke Cockran, and Wisconsin were most numerously represented.

The meeting was held in Central Music Hall and was called to order at 10:30 o'clock by Franklin H. Head, the Temporary Chairman appointed by the Civic Federation. The delegates listened to an address of welcome to Illinois by Attorney-General Akin on behalf of Governor Tanner, who by illness was prevented from appearing in person. Mr. Akin was followed by Dr. Taylor, who welcomed the delegates to Chicago on behalf of Mayor Harrison.

Among those present were: W. Bourke Cockran, Albert Shaw, of the Review of Reviews; Governor Atkinson, of West Virginia; ex-Governor Foster, of Ohio; Professor John B. Clarke, of Columbia University; Attorney-General T. S. Smith, of Texas; F. B. Thurber, of New York; Professor Henry Carter Adams, of the University of Michigan; Professor J. W. Jenks, of Cornell University; Professor John Graham Brooks, Lecturer on Political Economy in the University of Chicago; Professor Bemis, Lieutenant-Governor Jones, of Ohio; Professor R. T. Ely, of the University of Wisconsin, and Attorney-General Smythe, of Nebraska.

Chairman Head delivered an address in explanation of the call for the conference. He said in part:

"This is not a trust or an anti-trust conference, but a conference in search of truth and light. With this end in view, the attendance has been solicited of men of every shade of opinion on the general subject, from the man who regard trusts and trade combinations as the standing menace to our National prosperity, and even to the perpetuity of our system of government, to those who feel that trade combinations and large aggregations of active capital are simply an active evolution in the development of our industrial and commercial life, and that such aggregations are absolutely necessary to compete with the vast accumulations and experience of the older nations, and their almost total control, outside of food products, of the markets of the world."

The attempt to round the delegates into working form resulted in much disorder. Suggestions for the make-up of a committee to arrange a programme to be followed by the conference popped from every part of the house with such rapidity that it was with difficulty that the Temporary Chairman extracted the basis for resolutions which were finally adopted.

This was not accomplished till Bourke Cockran and August Gans, a delegate representing the Cloak Makers' Union, had become the centre of a scene which provoked great laughter. The head of the New York contingent arose while Mr. Gans, in a very loud tone of voice, was declaring that his delegation was of more importance than that of any State. When the New Yorker began speaking the labor delegate fished from a hip pocket a pair of opera glasses and at a short range contemplated the speaker, commenting occasionally with great vehemence.

The Committee on Permanent Organization met after the afternoon adjournment of the conference. The committee consisted of one delegate from each State represented and each organization of general scope.

William Wirt Howe was selected Chairman of the meeting, and after a long discussion was elected Permanent Chairman of the conference, though three Vice-Chairmen, each to preside during one day, were selected. It was a happy solution of what at one time promised to be a serious problem. The Chairman and Vice-Chairmen method of disposing of the question was hailed with applause. The Vice-Chairmen selected were: Thursday—Dudley Wooten; Friday—H. B. Johnson; Saturday—S. P. Corlies.

Ralph M. Easley was selected as Permanent Secretary.

A meeting of anti-trust delegates to the conference was held in the club-rooms of the Sherman House, under the auspices of the local committee, which has perfected an organization for the purpose of bringing together the delegates opposed to trusts.

Speeches were made by Judge W. H. Clagett, of Boise City, Idaho, M. L. Lockwood, of Zellenople, Penn., President of the American Anti-Trust League; D. G. Wooten, of Texas; Judge Fleming, of Kentucky, and others.

NO MORE STUDENT WAITERS.

Professional Servitors Will Succeed Needy Undergraduates at Yale.

NEW HAVEN, Conn. (Special).—Yale undergraduates will not be allowed to act as waiters in the college dining hall. The order has been passed that in the future colored waiters would run the commons as at Harvard.

About fifty undergraduates have earned their way regularly through the college by waiting on table. They will be compelled to find some other means of employment.

Manager Tilson, of the commons, says that he thinks the service will be greatly improved by hiring professional waiters, whose recitations will not interfere with their promptness in reporting for duty at the dining hall.

KILLS HIS AGED PARENTS.

Peter King, Drink Crazed, Commits Double Murder Near Fiskdale, Mass.

SOUTHBRIDGE, Mass. (Special).—News was received here of a double murder which occurred near the manufacturing village of Fiskdale, about ten miles northwest of this town. John King, about eighty-four years old, and his wife, aged eighty, were killed by their son, Peter, who was crazed from the excessive use of liquor. The skulls of both were crushed by a heavy instrument, and death was almost instantaneous.

The murderer also attempted to kill his brother Thomas, but only succeeded in inflicting severe wounds. Peter is now confined in the lock-up here.

Insane Woman Kills Herself and Child.

Mrs. J. M. Williams saturated the clothing of herself and her two months' old child with coal oil in her home at Sedalia, Mo., and then set fire to the garments. She and the child were burned to death. She was of unsound mind.

President Commutes a Sentence.

The sentence of Private McVeigh, First Wyoming Volunteers, convicted of striking his superior officer and ordered to be shot has been commuted by President McKinley at Washington to three years' confinement at hard labor.

News of the Toilers.

Berlin servant girls are forming a union.

Ireland has a National Coal Laborers Union.

Labor is still in big demand in the Lake Superior copper district.

Labor Day this year was devoted to outdoor sports more than ever.

The wages of 2000 dock workmen in Ashtabula, Ohio, have been raised from five to ten per cent.

Over 20,000 laborers are employed on the grounds, buildings and palaces of the Paris Exposition.

The strike of the Seamen's and Firemen's Union has begun and affects all ports in the United Kingdom.

VENEZUELAN REVOLUTION

More Than 2000 Government Troops Captured by the Rebels.

President Andrade Takes Steps to Check the Spread of the Revolt—Strength of the Rebel Forces.

PONCE, Porto Rico (By Cable).—The steamship Philadelphia, Captain Chambers, from Venezuelan ports, brings news of the spread of the revolution and the waning strength of the Government. The insurgent leader, General Cipriano Castro, has 10,000 men under his command.

It is said that a strict censorship of cable dispatches has been established; mail matter is freely opened, and a close watch is kept upon outgoing passengers.

A GROUP OF VENEZUELAN SOLDIERS.

President Andrade has purchased a Spanish gunboat, with an equipment of eight guns, for $135,000.

Sixty-six prominent politicians, among them Senor Hernandez and the editor of El Pregonero, were arrested on August 14 and more than 500 have been taken into custody since.

A fierce battle was fought on August 21 near Barquisimeto, when the insurgents captured 2000 Government troops and secured a large quantity of ammunition.

Senor Rodriguez, Minister of the Interior, who resigned on September 6, was arrested the following day.

The Government Very Unpopular.

HAVANA (By Cable).—The captains of British ships arriving here from Venezuela say there are two parties against the Government, and that the latter is extremely suspicious. Any one wishing to land must satisfy the officials that he is not connected with either of the revolutionary parties. The Government, it is also said, is very unpopular.

Andrade to Take the Field.

CARACAS, Venezuela (By Cable).—President Andrade is so desirous of terminating the civil strife in the Republic that he has taken the field in person against the rebel General, Cipriano Castro. There is much excitement here over the acts of the revolutionists.

NEW DETAIL FOR SAMPSON.

Rear-Admiral Assigned to the Command of the Boston Navy Yard.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The Navy Department has assigned Rear-Admiral Norman H. Farquhar to the command of the North Atlantic Squadron, to succeed Admiral Sampson, and has assigned the latter to the command of the Boston Navy Yard, to fill the vacancy caused by the recent death of Admiral Picking. The transfer will take place on October 10.

REAR-ADMIRAL WILLIAM T. SAMPSON.

Rear-Admiral Farquhar was in command of the Trenton when that ship was wrecked in the memorable hurricane at Apia, Samoa, March 16, 1889, when by good seamanship he saved his 450 officers and men from drowning.

Rear-Admiral Sampson's successor stands sixth from the top of the list of Rear-Admirals. He has been in command of the Norfolk Navy Yard since June 1, 1897. He was born on April 11, 1840, and appointed to the Naval Academy from Pennsylvania in 1854.

Movement to Boycott Paris Exposition.

An agitation to prevent the United States Government from sending an exhibit to the Paris Exposition on account of the verdict in the Dreyfus case is expected when Congress assembles, but it is believed that the Administration will exert its influence against hasty action.

Minister Killed in a Runaway.

The Rev. James C. Caldwell, a well known Presbyterian minister of Philadelphia, was instantly killed in a runaway accident in Germantown, an aristocratic suburb of the city. Mr. Caldwell's horse shied at a trolley car and ran away, throwing him out of the carriage. He formerly resided at West Chester, Penn.

Nicaragua's Minister Presented.

Luis F. Corea was formally presented to the President at Washington as the newly accredited Minister from Nicaragua. There was an exchange of felicitations between the President and the new Minister.

French Expedition Massacred.

A cour

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Enormity Melted.

There was especial opposition to the disturbance of the old Granary burial ground adjoining the Common in Boston, through a portion of which the subway runs. It was necessary to remove the remains of 910 persons interred there. One elderly man of Scotch descent made a great fuss over what he termed "the enormity of molesting the bones of his ancestors."

After much argument, delay and persuasion the venerable Scot was induced to agree that if the city would construct a tomb according to his ideas he would consent to the removal without causing further trouble. On the day the vault was completed the guardian of his progenitors was taken over to inspect this new repository.

"Now," said Dr. Green, a former mayor, who had charge of the work of removing the bodies, "you can set a day and the remains can be brought over and deposited here."

"What!" exclaimed the old gentleman. "Have that nice new tomb littered up with those old bones? Never! Close up the old tomb and let 'em be!"

Thus did he secure, without cost, a new family tomb.—New York Tribune.

ASK YOUR DOCTOR!

Ask your physician this question, "What is the one great remedy for consumption?" He will answer, "Cod-liver oil." Nine out of ten will answer the same way.

Yet when persons have consumption they loathe all fatty foods, yet fat is necessary for their recovery and they cannot take plain cod-liver oil. The plain oil disturbs the stomach and takes away the appetite. The disagreeable fishy odor and taste make it almost unendurable. What is to be done?

This question was answered when we first made

SCOTT'S EMULSION

of Cod-Liver Oil with Hypophosphites. Although that was nearly twenty-five years ago, yet it stands alone today the one great remedy for all affections of the throat and lungs.

The bad taste and odor have been taken away, the oil itself has been partly digested, and the most sensitive stomach objects to it rarely. Not one in ten can take and digest the plain oil. Nine out of ten can take SCOTT'S EMULSION and digest it. That's why it cures so many cases of early consumption. Even in advanced cases it brings comfort and greatly prolongs life.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect Aug. 28, 1899.

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Express trains, Southbound, daily (except Sunday) leave Elizabeth City, at 11:40, A. M., and 6:00, P. M., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Northbound, daily, except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City at 2:45 P. M., and Tuesdays Thursdays and Saturdays at 9:30, A. M.

The trains arrive at and depart from the Norfolk & Western depot, Norfolk, connect at Norfolk with all Rail and Steamer lines, and at Edenton with Steamer for Roanoke, Cashie Chowan and Scuppernong rivers; transfer Steamers to Mackey's Ferry, thence by Norfolk & Southern R. R. to Pantego and Belhaven connecting with Steamer for Makeleyville, Aurora, Washington and all intermediate landings.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH AND OLD DOMINION LINE.

The Steamer Newbern or Ocracoke will leave Elizabeth City Monday, Thursday and Saturday at 6:00, P. M., for Newbern, Oriental, and Roanoke Island, connecting with the A. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, Kinston and Morehead City, and with the W. & W. R. R. for Jacksonville, Wilmington, N. C.

Tickets on sale at Elizabeth City Station to Roanoke Island, Nowberne, Oriental, Kinston, Goldsboro, Morehead City and Wilmington.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk & Southern Railroad; Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., President Street Station, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania R. R., Dock Street Station; New York, by Pennsylvania R. R. Pier 27 North River, and Old Dominion Line

For further information apply to M. H Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R Company, Norfolk, Va.

M. K. KING, Gen'l Man'r. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l Ft & Pass'r Ag't

GEORGE W. BELL,
Gun-Smith,

At the Old Stand on Road Street,

ELIZ. CITY, NORTH CAROLINA

W H Morris,

Veterinary Surgeon.

Having made the Diseases of Horses a special study, is now devoting attention to their cure. He has had marked success in treating staggers, affections of the lungs, lock jaw, etc. He also treats all Domestic Animals.

Examinations at his office on Main street, Elizabeth City, N. C., FREE OF CHARGE

F. H. ZIEGLER & BRO,

Successors to John H Ziegler,

Dealers in all Kinds of

Undertakers' Supplies,

From the Cheapest to the Best. All telegrams promptly attended to.

CRAPES AND COOLING BOARDS

when desired. The finest Hearse in this section. Rosewood, Walnut, Cloth covered and Metalic Caskets a specialty. The old stand on Ehringhaus Street.

All kinds of Cabinet Work done.

The North Carolinian

Published Every Thursday.

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of interest in the Albemarle District solicited from all quarters.

CONDITIONS HAVE CHANGED.

General David B. Henderson, who will, without doubt, be the next Speaker of the House, to succeed Mr. Reed, has no fears about the success of the Republican party in 1900 and the continuance of our present national policy. He is quoted as saying in reply to the question whether in his opinion Bryan would be the Democratic candidate for the Presidency next year: "He may be, but if he is he will get a much smaller vote than he did three years ago. The 'Granger States,' which in 1896 voted for Bryan, entered the Republican column in 1898. They will be found there in 1900." Evidently the General is of the opinion that the people of the country know a good thing when they see it and are not going to risk the substantial benefits which they have received through the restoration of Protection for any fancy promises on the part of Mr. Bryan or any one else. The election of Bryan would mean a change from present conditions, and no change could mean greater prosperity than that which we now enjoy. In 1896 the constant cry of the Bryanites was: "Any change must be for the better; nothing could be worse than present conditions." They were not far wrong, for the conditions then existing, as the result of Free Trade Tariff tinkering, were such as to bring the country almost to the verge of revolution. But today it is different. Conditions are such that any change from the restored policy of Protection to American labor and industries would inevitably be a change for the worse.

AN IMPORTANT CONTRIBUTION TO HISTORY.

There has been criticisms of Gen. Otis because he kept quiet so long while our troops were being nagged and insulted by the insurgents. The President says Otis had orders not to lift a finger until the treaty was ratified, thus giving the United States a legal title and establishing its sovereignty in the Philippines. The orders came from the President. He says:

"I take all the responsibility for that direction. Otis only executed the orders of his government and the soldiers, under great provocation to strike back, obeyed. Until the treaty was ratified we had no authority beyond Manila city, bay and harbor. We then had no other title to defend, no authority beyond that to maintain. Spain was still in possession of the remainder of the archipeligo. Spain had sued for peace. The truce and treaty were not concluded. The first blow was struck by the insurgents. Our kindness was reciprocated with cruelty; our mercy with a Mauser. The flag of truce was invoked only to be dishonored. Our soldiers were shot down when ministering to the wounded Filipinos. Our humanity was interpreted as weakness, our forbearance as cowardice. They assailed our sovereignty, and there will be no useless parley—no pause until the insurrection is suppressed and American authority acknowledged and fully established."

This is an important contribution to history, because it shows that Gen. Otis had the best of authority for not moving against the insurgents before the ratification of the treaty, and it shows, also, that the real responsibility for the delay was with the Senate.

MUST HAVE MARKETS.

One of the great benefits that will come out of the conflict in the Philippines will be the opening of an additional large field to trade and commerce. With the enormous development our agricultural industry and mechanical facilities for manufacturing we must have markets or we will be paralyzed by over production. That was our trouble in the years preceding the late war. The congestion of over production has already been much lessened. It must disappear entirely if we make proper use of our opportunity.

It has been suggested that in view of the world-wide demand for American apples the apple blossom should be our National flower. The mingling of the beautiful and the useful in such an emblem would be unsurpassed.

It is not a war with the Filipinos. It is a war against rapine and murder contemplated by a gang controlled by an ambitious and unscrupulous scoundrel.

American history affords no instance of the success of a party conducted to pull down the flag or to renounce territory gained by treaty.

In seventeen years the mineral wealth of the United States has doubled in value, the figures being $700,000,000 for the last fiscal year.

If the Silverites should get able to get life into 16 to 1 hereafter, it would be something akin to the raising the dead.

Dr. Richard J. Gatling, the inventor of the Gatling Gun, has just celebrated his 81st birth day. He is a native North Carolinian.

THE GRAND ARMY ENCAMPMENT.

The proceedings of the National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, as given in the newspapers, indicate that the passing years do not detract from the character of that representative body. Indeed, it may be doubted if a more influential and abler body of men ever assembled in a National Encampment than that just closed at Philadelphia. This is due in a large degree to the fact that certain past national officers and all of the past department commanders are members. Such a make-up insures the presence of the able and experienced men in the organization, who now exceed in number the delegates chosen annually.

If President McKinley had not his detractor and vilifiers he would be the first President in time of war to escape them. Washington, during the Revolutionary War, Madison, during the War of 1812, Polk, during the Mexican War, and Lincoln, during the Civil War, were all held up to public execration.

The Democratic Atlanta Constitution asks: "Who would be so craven as to give the poltroon advice to retire under fire, bushwhacked by enemies in the rear, at home or abroad?" A few Democratic editors and orators have been so craven.

Prophets who insisted that the annexation of Hawaii would cause the United States an enormous amount of trouble and expense have to be reminded now that the peaceful and flourishing little islands are still on the map

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of The Kind You Have Always Bought Chas. H. Fletcher.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, D. C., Sep. 15, 1899.

President McKinley has decided to give Porto Rico home rule without waiting for Congress to act, and will very shortly put into effect the form of civil government which has been devised by Secretary Root and endorsed by the other members of the Cabinet. The principal officials will be appointed by the President. This method will be adopted because this form is not intended to be permanent, but merely to give Porto Ricans a civil form of government, under their own citizens, until Congress provides a permanent government for the islands. Besides being a good thing for the Porto Ricans, the President's decision will prevent any hasty legislation by Congress; with home rule already existing there will be no excuse for hair-trigger Congressional action in providing a government for the island.

Whatever sympathy for Dreyfus may exist in official circles is being carefully suppressed for diplomatic reasons. There is much wild talk being indulged in, and if Congress were in session now there would be a strong probability that something might be done to prevent the United States taking part in the Paris Exposition next year, but there is an impression in official circles that Dreyfus will be released by the French government before Congress meets. That would, of course, put a stop to all the excitement in this country. Senator Clark, of Montana, who was in Washington this week, said of the Dreyfus case: "Every one depreciates a verdict based on suspicion, without a scrap of tangible evidence, and the whole world is shocked at the infamy. But attention will speedily be diverted to other things, and the proposed boycotting of the exposition will not go beyond the action of individuals. There will be no governmental action, and certainly Congress will not withdraw American participation in the exposition" That view of the matter is being taken by the conservative men."

Having personally familiarized himself with the agricultural conditions and needs of the other sections of the country, Secretary Wilson this week started upon a trip through the New England States with the same end in view.

The Industrial Commission has suspended the hearing on trusts until October, and taken up miscellaneous matters. Mr. T. V. Powderly, U. S. Commissioner of Immigration, has given his views upon that important topic, and Mr. Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, has been heard upon labor topics.

Senator Penrose, of Pennsylvania, took occasion, while in Washington on business, to deny the published statement that he had told Senator Quay that the Senate would not seat him on the governor's appointment. He said: "I have not made such a statement to my colleague. On the contrary, I believe that the prospect very favorable for Senator Quay being seated by the Senate. I have not made any canvass of the matter, but that is my belief based upon what I know of the Senator's views of the case." That is the opinion which has been generally held in Washington ever since Mr. Quay's appointment by the Governor. Mr. Quay is so popular personally in the Senate that he would pobably be seated, even if his claim to the seat were less strong than it is. Only those who know the Senate thoroughly know how strong personal influence is in that body.

About the only official result of the detention of the transport Tartar, bound from Manila to San Francisco with United States troops aboard, at, Hong Kong, by the British authorities, because of alleged violation of the British maritime laws, is the issue of an order by the War Department forbidding troopships to stop at Hong Kong hereafter. Had the Tartar been an American ship, the incident might have resulted in serious diplomatic complications, but she is a chartered vessel and flies the British flag, which makes her amenable to British laws, even when carrying American troops. The claim that she was overcrowded is denied by the transportation officials of the War Department, who say that she brought fewer men from Manila than she took there from San Francisco.

Gen. Brooke has notified the War Department that $400,000 remains of the money sent to Cuba to pay the Cuban soldiers and that all of the soldiers, a total of about 30,000, have been paid. The money will be returned to the treasury.

Chief Woodbury, whose Indian name is Pug-o-na-ge-shing, is in this city trying to persuade the President to give him authority to enlist a company of Chippewa Indians in Minnesota for scouting service in the Philippines. The matter has been referred to Secretary Root.

A Thousand Tongues

Could not express the rapture of Annie E. Springer, of 1125 Howard st., Philadelphia, Pa., when she found that Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption had completely cured her of a hacking cough that for years had made life a burden. All other remedies and doctors could give her no help, but she says of this Royal Cure: "It soon removed the pain in my chest and I can now sleep soundly, something I can scarcely remember doing before. I feel like sounding its praises throughout the universe." So will everyone who tries Dr. King's New Discovery for any trouble of the throat, chest or lungs. Price 50c and $1. Trial bottles free at Wabworth's drug store; every bottle guaranteed.

To Curtail the People's Power.

The worst evil that could come to this State would be that one political party, under the control of a clique of unscrupulous and ambitious politicians, should gain supremacy over it, with the power to make their "supremacy permanent." The danger of this evil is the issue of the coming campaign. People must reserve the power to punish unfaithful servants in public office. They cannot do that if these servants are henchmen of a political gang that is stronger than the people. The election law passed by the last legislature, especially in order to force the State to swallow the disfranchising constitutional amendment, and which itself will be an important issue in the campaign, is a measure that no honest political party with faith in the people—the white people, if you please, for they have a majority in this State of a hundred thousand votes over the negro—would think of passing. But it was not the Democratic party that concocted the election law nor the constitutional amendment, it was the Democratic managers of the last campaign in this State, a band of politicians that aim to make their supremacy—"white supremacy," they call it—permanent, so that no effort of the people at the ballot box can dislodge them.—Asheville Gazette, (Dem.)

No Grudge Against The Times.

Emporia Gazette.

Who talks politics these days? Go into a group of men of either party, or of both parties, and start a discussion on any side of any political question, and see the crowd scatter. No one cares for silver. No one gives a tinker's dam for gold No one talks advalorem No one knows what 412 grains fine means. No one is interested in the endless chain of the treasury. From the bright lexicon of Kansas the word per capita has been expunged. Why is this? Simply because people have no grudge against the times, and, are not trying to explain them. When a man has a good wife he never tries to account for her goodness. It's only mean times and mean women that get talked about.

GIRLHOOD WOMANHOOD MOTHERHOOD CHANGE of LIFE

The Time Comes

to every elderly woman when an important functional change takes place. This is called "The Change of Life." The entire system undergoes a change. Dreadful diseases such as cancer and consumption are often contracted at this time.

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

strengthens and purifies the entire system, and brings the sufferer safely over these pitfalls. Its effects have been wonderful. It is good for all menstrual troubles, but is especially recommended at this time. Ask your druggist for the famous Wine of Cardui. $1.00 a bottle.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

THOMAS J. COOPER, Tupelo, Miss., says:—"My sister suffered from irregular and painful menstruation and doctors could not relieve her. Wine of Cardui entirely cured her, and also helped my mother through the Change of Life."

Our Big Guns.

The largest projectile for the 13 inch the largest gun mounted on the warships of the United States navy, is 3½ feet long and weighs 1,100 pounds. The projectile travels 30 feet before it leaves the muzzle of the gun, and in that distance is set revolving at the speed of 75 revolutions per second. The rifling inside of the gun consists of 52 spiral grooves, cut one-twentieth of an inch deep at the bore.

Punctured.

Sprocket—Had my tire punctured this morning.

Crocket—You don't say so? How did it happen?

Sprocket—Riding in a strange country and ran against the forks of a road.—Toronto World.

A Frightful Blunder

Will often cause a horrible burn, scald, cut or bruise Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, will kill the pain and promptly heal it. Cures old sores, fever sores, ulcers, boils, felons, corns, all skin eruptions. Best pile cure on earth. Only 25c a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by Alex. Wadsworth, druggist.

A Letter from State Superintendent Mebane.

Raleigh, Sept. 14, 1899.

To County Supt. of Schools:

DEAR SIR.—I have numerous inquiries in regard to the text-books to be used in the public schools, what prices, etc These inquiries, strange to say, come very often from teachers who ought to be informed on questions of this kind.

I wish you to go to the office of the Register of Deeds of your county and make a copy of the contract your county has with the publishers, the names of the books, together with the prices to be paid for them by the children.

I think it would be well to have this list of books, toge her with prices, published on good cardboard and placed in each school house of your county. In this way not only the teacher what books is required to be used, but the children would also know what they must pay for them.

You will find that the contract provides that books shall be sold at the prices contained therein, and if merchants and book dealers are charging more than these prices it is your duty to look after the matter and see that the publisbers place the books on sale at the prices agreed to in the contract of 1896

You will see by referring to Section 80 of the School Law, "That the text-books now prescribed and in use in said schools shall not be changed, nor the price of the same raised prior to said date, and that the list of such books, and the price for the same as now recorded upon the minutes of the County Board of Education," etc.

Thus you see the Legislature of 1899 virtually adopted the text-books for two years; you will so inform the public, and especially the teachers of your county. C. H. MEBANE,

Supt. Public Instruction.

KIDNEY TROUBLE Is a deceptive disease—thousands have it and don't know it. If you want quick results you can make no mistake by using Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy. At druggists in fifty cent and dollar sizes. Sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling you how to find out if you have kidney trouble. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y

Alexandria's Centenial.

The city of Alexandria, Va., is to celebrate the sesqui-centennial anniversary of its foundation on October 12. Laid out by Washington, its relation to the Father of His Country was always one of familiar intimacy and grateful dependence The owner of Mount Vernon was practically one of its citizens, and his associations with its civil and religious life are still abundantly in evidence. Founded to become a busy seaport, Alexandria has scarcely fulfilled the anticipations of its sanguine projectors; but its history has been dignified and not wholly uneventful one, and life within its quiet limits has been characterized by many of the charms of an era in Old Virginia now vital only in the memories of a few scattering survivors.

Robbed the Grave

A startling incident of which Mrs John Oliver, of Philadelphia, was the subject, is narrated by him as follow. "I was in a most dreadful condition My skin was almost yellow, eyes sank en tongue coated, pain continualy in back and sides, no appetite—gradually growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up. Fortunately, a friend advised trying 'Electric Bitters," and to my great oy and surprise, the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks, and am now a well man. I know they saved my life, and robbed the grave of another victim." No one should fail to try them. Only 50 cents a bottle at A. Weadsworth's Drug store.

The Reviver.

"Baby was taken very bad while you were out, mum," said the new servant girl.

"Oh, dear!" said the young wife "Is he better now?"

"Oh, he's all right now; but he was bad at first. He seemed to come over quite faint; but I found his medicine in the cupboard"—

"Found his medicine! Good gracious! What have you been giving the child? There's no medicine in the cupboard."

"Oh, yes, there is, mum. It's written on it."

And that girl triumphantly produced a bottle labeled "Kid Reviver."—London Tit-Bits.

Lake Drummond Canal

OPENED.

The Lake Drummond Canal and Water Co., wish to give notice that the Old Dismal Swamp Canal route between Norfolk and Elizabeth City is now open for business, and that a tug boat will leave every other day except Sunday, commencing August 28th, making trips as follows: Leave Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday, returning leave Elizabeth City Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

The Canal Co. insures nine feet of water at present time between the locks, and in a few weeks they will have ten feet of water in the canal. The company has dredged fifteen feet in depth for a distance of three thousand feet below the lock at Deep Creek. They have also made deep water below South Mills lock, in the waters of the Pasquotank River. The Canal Company has dredged the old Turner's Cut to the depth of ten feet at low water. Thus far the Canal Company can insure a sufficient depth of water.

The Canal Company would not at present guarantee a safe passage between Norfolk and Elizabeth City for boats drawing more than seven and a half feet of water, as the Pasquotank has one shoal place, and Deep Creek at low water has not more than seven and a half feet at the present time.

The government has appropriated money to deepen and widen Deep Creek, and also to deepen and straighten the waterway of the Pasquotank River. This work is to commence at once. The company in the mean time intend to improve and widen the canal, and in the near future the Canal Company believes that that they will have a canal and waterway between the points named that cannot be excelled in this country.

J. S. ANFORD, V. P.

Information can be had at the office of A. M. Marshall Tug Boat Office Campbell's Wharf, Norfolk, Va.

Information as to where to leave or receive freights, and of the boat's landing place can be had a Hathaway Bro.'s corner of Main and Water, streets, Elizabeth City, N. C.

Leaders of Low Prices.

We believe in doing FIAR SQUARE things to everybody; no better rule than this. It is the principal

THAT FLOATS FROM THE FLAG-STAFF

of our business; the principle that is interwoven through every thread of our business fabric, its the principle that wins. We will take our chances for reward on our fidelity to this rule and rock bottom prices to all. Wholesale and Retail, Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Shoes, Oil Clothing, Gum Boots Notions &c., &c.

J. A. Hooper & Co.,

THE LOW PRICE STORE,

NEXT DOOR TO MELICK'S

Daring Politicians.

"And so far as my knowledge extends, there was not a candidate for any position, or campaign orator, or newspaper within the State, that did not most earnestly and emphatically disavow any such purpose on the part of the Democratic party, and pledged its legislature, if successful, against such a policy" (the disfranchising policy referred to)—Dillon M. Luther, a Democratic lawyer, in the Asheville Gazette.

That Throbbing Headache

Would quickly leave you if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for sick and nervous headaches. They make pure blood and strong nerves and build up your health. Easy to take; try them Only 25cts. Money back if not cured Sold by A. Wadsworth druggist.

DON'T TRY TO MAKE MONEY BUT WATCH OTHERS DO IT, AND DREAM ABOUT IT YOURSELF

Have you $25 to invest?
Will you invest it?
If you have and will, write us for full particulars. Fortunes are made from small capital in speculation in stocks and grain.
Now is the time to make money.
Write us for particulars or for any information on the market. Reference furnished.
Address
SOUTHERN INVESTMENT CO.
Marine Bank Building, Baltimore, Md.

Parties answering this advertisement will please mention the Carolinian.

NORTH CAROLINA, Pasquotank County.

John Q. A. Wood, admin'r of Mary J. White, plaintiff, vs. John A. Lowe, Noah Brite, Mary Brite, Geo. H. Lowe and Zenas White, defend'ts } Order of Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of Pasquotank County, made in the cause of John Q. A. Wood, Administrator of Mary J. White, plaintiff, against John A. Lowe and others, defendants, I shall offer for sale at the court house door in Pasquotank county, on Monday, September 18th, 1899, at 12, M., the following described land to-wit:

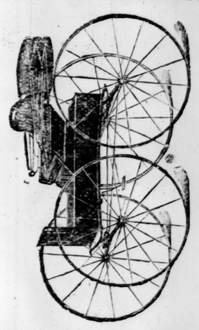
A certain tract of land situated in Mount Hermon Township in Pasquotank County and bounded on the North by the lands of Joshua Lowe tract owned by Elisha Harris and the Main Road going from Mount Hermon to Elizabeth City, on the East by the lands of Mrs. Ann Jane Harris, on the South by the lands of Elihu Only and on the West by the lands of Zion H Berry, containing 52 acres, more or less, to make assets to pay the debts of the estate of Mary J. White.

Terms of sale: One-half cash and the balance in six months, with interest on deferred payments at six per cent. with privilege to purchaser to pay all cash.

J. Q. A. WOOD, Adm'r.

Aug. 10th, 1899.

The Elizabeth City BUGGY COMPANY,



Manufacturers of and Dealers in all kinds of *Riding Vehicles*,

Also dealers in Buggy Harness, Whips, and Lap Robes.

Repair Work a Specialty.

76 & 78 Poindexter St.,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets CURE CONSTIPATION

REGULATE THE LIVER

10¢ 25¢ 50¢ ALL DRUGGISTS

CANDY CATHARTIC — ....CASCARETS taste good. Eat them like candy. They remove any bad taste to the mouth, leaving the breath sweet and perfumed. It is a real pleasure to take them instead of nauseating liquid or cathoquial pills.

PURELY VEGETABLE — ....CASCARETS are purely vegetable and contain no mineral or other mineral poisons. They are made of the latest remedies discovered and are a scientific combination never before put together in any form.

ANTISEPTIC LAXATIVE — ....CASCARETS are antiseptic. That means they stop undigested food from souring in the stomach, prevent fermentation in the bowels and kill disease germs of any kind that breed and feed in the system.

LIVER STIMULANT — ....CASCARETS tone the stomach and bowels and stimulate the liver. They act gently but promptly and positively. They strengthen the bowels and put them into vigorous, healthy condition, making their action easy and natural.

BOON FOR MOTHERS — ....CASCARETS increase the flow of mother's milk. Mothers, A cancer cathartic by the mother makes her milk medicinal and not only a food but certain relief and cure to the baby. The only safe laxative for the babe-in-arms.

PLEASE THE CHILDREN — ....CASCARETS are liked by children. They taste good and do good. Sour stomach, colic and cramps, and kill and drive off worms, and all kinds of parasites that live in the bowels of the growing child.

CURE GUARANTEED — ....CASCARETS taken patiently, persistently are guaranteed to cure any form of constipation, no matter how old and obstinate, or put purchase money will be cheerfully refunded by every druggist.

HEALTH FOR 10 CENTS — ....CASCARETS are sold by all druggists for 10c, 25c, 50c a box, according to size. A 10c box will prove their merit and put you on the right road to perfect and permanent health. Don't risk delay.

Don't judge CASCARETS by other medicines you have tried. They are new, unlike anything else that's sold, and infinitely superior.

C C C The only genuine. Beware of imitations!

Try a 10c box to-day, if not pleased get your money back! Larger boxes, 25c or 50c. Sample and booklet mailed free. Address

STERLING REMEDY CO., CHICAGO, MONTREAL, CAN., NEW YORK

NO-TO-BAC cures Tobacco Habit or money strong. Sold and guaranteed

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Littleton, N. C.

Board, Laundry, Full Literay tuition and Library fee $132.00 for the scholastic year. To those applying in time the above charge may be reduced to $112.00 by one hour's work per day in Industrial Department.

The 17th Annual Session begins Sept. 20, '99. For catalogues address

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WIDEST patronage and fullest equipment in its history. Faculty, 38; Students, 495; Three Academic Courses; Three Elective Courses; Three Professional Schools; in Law, in Medicine and in Pharmacy. New Buildings, Water works, Splendid Libraries, Laboratories, etc.

Advance classes open to women; Tuition, $60 a year; Board $8 a month. Ample opportunity for self-help. Scholarships and loans for the needy. Free tuition for teachers; Summer school for Teachers. 21 Instructors; 147 Students. Total enrollment, 645. For catalogue address,

PRESIDENT ALDERMAN,

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ATLANTIC COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Will open its 22nd Annual Session on SEPTEMBER 18th, 1899.

LAREGST AND OLDEST

School in Eastern North Carolina.

FIVE COURSES OF STUDY.

English Course, Classical Course, College Preparatory Course, Business Course, Musical Course.

Diplomas and Certificates granted upon completion of the above courses. Students having certificates in the College Preparatory Course are admitted to the University of North Carolina, Wake Forest and Trinity College without examinations.

Special advantages in Music; Piano and Reed Organ.

Course in Short-hand and Book-keeping compares favorably with that of the best Business Colleges.

Rates of Board and Tuition very low. Write for catalogue.

S. L. SHEEP, President,

Elizabeth City, N. C.

The State Normal and Industrial College of North Carolina.

OFFERS TO YOUNG WOMEN thorough literary, classical, scientific and industrial education and special pedagogical training. Annual expenses $90 to $139; for non-residents of the State $150. Faculty of 30 members. More than 400 regular students. Has matriculated about 1,700 students, representing every county in the State except one. Practice and Observation School of about 250 pupils To secure board in dormiteries; all free-tuition applications should be made before August 1. Correspondence invited from those desiring trained teachers. For catalogue and other information address

PRESIDENT McIVER,

Greensboro, N. C.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.

OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

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OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

SHINGLES!

Machine dressed Cedar Shinges,

of all sizes, always in stock For sale at the mills of

East Coast Ceda Company,

Pennsylvania Ave.

Elizabeth City, N. C

A Free Trip to Paris!

Reliable persons of a mechanical or inventive mind desiring a trip to the Paris Exposition, with good salary and expenses paid, should write The PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md.

Screens to Order.

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MANUFACTURERS.

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WILLIS H. ROGERS.

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New York

North Carolina Shad a Specialty. Stencils furnished at a moment's notice

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Successor to

Lanphear & Haff,

Wholesale Commission Dealer

In Fresh Fish Lobsters

Etc., Etc.

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NEW YORK.

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S. B. Miller & Co.

Established 1841.

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Commission Fish Dealers.

7 Fulton Fish Market. New York.

Clarance G. Miller,

Miller Longbotham.

Special attention given to the Sale North Carolina Shad Stencils and Stationery furnished on application We employ no agent.

How do You Do It?

Many people differ as to the best way to ride a Bicycle, though all admit that the CRAWFORD is the best Bicycle to ride. Its many points of prominence it the most desirable wheel on the market. Call and examine its merits and don't miss

Your Chance

to get a good wheel at less than half price. We have several second hand wheels in good condition at from $10 to $15; come at once before the best are sold.

Hathaway Bros.

The Jewelers,
Water Street,
Elizabeth City, N. C.

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor—T. R. Wilson; Aldermen, M. N. Sawyer, C. Commander, J. L. Sawyer, J. B. Flora, B. F. Culpepper, H. Weatherly and Bryant Freeman; Clerk and Tax Collector—R. A. Commander; Chief of Police, W. C. Jones; Chief of Fire Department, J. R. Ferebee; Chief of Police, W. C. Jones and A. C. Bell and P. H. Ives as Assistants; Attorney, S. L. Leigh; Street Commissioner, A. Weeks; Fire Commissioners, A. K. Kramer and Wyatt Heath; Health Officer.

Collector of Customs—Zalemon Joh.

Postmaster—Elizabeth C. Pool.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. Z. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden. Meet on the 1st and 3d Wednesdays of each Month at the corner of Road and Church sts.

CHURCHES.

Methodist: R. C. Beaman pastor; Baptist, W. S. Perkins, pastor; Episcopal, L. L. Williams, rector; Presbyterian, T. H. Johnston, pastor.

Reformed Episcopal Church—Bishop Bailey. Preaching 1st Sun. and 3rd Sun. each Sunday. Sunday School at 3 p. m. Prayer meetings Tuesday nights, at 7 p. m. U. F. Hunter, pastor.

Church of Christ, M. Pittman pastor, services in Court House, every Sunday morning and evening.

Congregational—Methodist, W. L. Clayton, pastor; Church of Christ, Z. H. Berry, pastor; Olive Branch Christian Church, Pierce, pastor; St. Philip, W. J. Heritage pastor; St. Stephen, W. Arterbridge, pastor; African Presbyterian, ——— Donnelly, pastor.

LODGES.

Masonic Eureka Lodge No. 317 Geo. W. Brothers, W. M.; Dr. J. R. Griggs, S. W.; C. A. Pendleton, J. W.; J. E. Wilson, S. D.; J. W. Jordan, J. D.; B. F. Spence, Treas.; D. R. Bradford, Secretary; L. F. Sawyer, Chaplain; J. A. Hooper, Tiler. Meets 1st and 3rd Tuesday nights.

Odd Fellows—Actaeon Lodge No. 14; Clay Forest, N. G.; W. H. Zoellner, V. G.; H. O. Hill, Secretary; Geo. W. Twiddy, Treasurer.

Golden Encampment No. 8; D. M. Simons, C. P.; H. Hill, Scribe; G. W. Twiddy, Treas.

Royal Arcanum, Tiber Creek Council No. 1209 meets 1st and 3d Monday nights. D. A. Morgan, Vice Regent; C. Corbin, Orator; W. H. Zoellner, Secretary; T. M. Cook, Collector; W. J. Woodley, Treasurer.

Knights of Honor; R. B. Wade, Dictator; J. H. Hodge, Vice Dictator; T. J. Jordan, Reporter; T. B. Wood, Finance Reporter; W. J. Trafton, Treasurer. Meets 1st and 4th Friday.

Pasquotank Tribe No. 8, I. O. R. M.; W. H. Sanford, Prophet; W. L. Anderson, Sachem; B. C. Lane, Jr., Senior; Father Hollowan, C. of R.; S. H. Morse, K. of W.; J. P. Simpson, K. of W. Meet every Wednesday night.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Commissioners: Geo. M. Scott, chairman; S. N. Morgan, Linsia Lister; Standard Keeper, W. B. Williams.

Sheriff, Nathan G. Grandy; Superior Court Clerk, W. Harvey Jennings; Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper; Treasurer, W. A. Foster; Supervisor of Roads, Father Holloman, C. of R.; S. H. Morse, K. of W.; J. P. Simpson, K. of W. Meet every Wednesday night.

Board of Education: John D. Fullalove, Scaton A. Jones and John T. Davis.

SCHOOLS.

Public School, W. M. Hinton, Principal.

Atlantic Collegiate Institute, S. L. Sleep, Prest.

Normal School, L. N. Tillett, Principal.

State Colored Normal, P. W. Moore, Principal.

T. T. WHITCOMB, RENTAL AGENT, Office in the Carolinian Building.

E. F. MARTIN, D. D. S., Elizabeth City, N. C., offers his professional services to the public in all the branches of DENTISTRY. Can be found at all times.

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W. H. KEATON, Prop.,
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☞Good Table. Clean Beds. Polite Attention. Board by the day week or month.

TERMS REASONABLE.

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Agents for Woldrige's High Class

FERTILIZERS.

We also keep COTTON SEED MEAL and HULLS, the finest feed in the world for producing milk and fattening poor cattle. We ask a trial.

REFERENCES: Guirkin & Co., bankers, Hughes & Pritchard, J. B. Flora & Co., Robinson & Co., Elizabeth City N. C.

A. P. T. L.

The American Protective Tariff League is a national organization advocating "Protection to American Labor and Industry" as explained by its constitution, as follows:

"The object of this League shall be to protect American labor by a tariff on imports, which shall adequately secure American industrial products against the competition of foreign labor."

There are no personal or private profits in connection with the organization and it is sustained by memberships, contributions and the distribution of its publications.

FIRST: Correspondence is solicited regarding "Membership" and "Official Correspondents."

SECOND: We read and welcome contributions, whether small or large, to our cause.

THIRD: We publish a large line of documents covering all phases of the Tariff question. Complete set will be mailed to any address for 50 cents.

FOURTH: Send postal card request for free sample copy of the "American Economist." Address Wilbur F. Wakeman, General Secretary 150 West 24th Street, New York.

The North Carolinian.

Thursday, Sept. 21, 1899.

☞A fine crop of sweet potatoes.

☞There will be fully an average yield of rice.

☞Remember, subscriptions are always in order,

☞The wholesale trade of Elizabeth City continues on the increase.

☞Robinson's large Oyster shucking and canning building is nearly ready for business.

☞Does any of our readers remember a season when spiders and catterpillars were so numerous?

☞The weather prophets were not far wrong in their forecasts for September. The hot and cold waves both came.

☞Perquimans Court at Hertford next week. Sorry we'll not be able to make our usual visit there. Please remit by letter.

☞W. W. Dudley, of Mt. Hermon who had become demented, was taken to the Alms House, where he died on the 12th inst.

☞Tom Skinner says that the work on the "Jackson Road" will be pushed forward, and that the new Railroad is neither dead nor sleeping.

☞From letters received from different parts of the North the indications are that there will be a number of visitors to this section during the late fall and early winter.

☞Said a prominent lawyer to us the other day, "Judge Starbuck is fair and impartial and the members of the Bar are pleased with him, and I know of no Judge that excels him in the dispatch of business."

☞Capt. J. W. Dudley, of Steamer Lilley, gave us a call on Tuesday. The boat is at Willey's Ship yard for repairs. The Captain is of the opinion that the oyster trade the coming season will be a good one.

☞Said a visitor the other day who had not been here for over a year: "An iron band will have to be put around Elizabeth City to keep it from spreading out. I never saw anything like it." Well, it's true that the town keeps on growing.

☞It is thoughtlessness, of course—persons writing us on matters of personal interest to themselves neglecting to enclose stamps to pay the postage. Were they confined to only a few it would be a small matter, but when scores do so it becomes a tax we do not think we ought to bear.

☞Mr. André Fourchy, Assistant Superintendent of the Life-Saving Service, has been ordered by the Department to ascertain what repairs to the Stations along the line of the storm are necessary. He has been selected to superintend the construction of the United States Life-Saving Building at the Paris Exposition.

☞In reply to an esteemed correspondent the CAROLINIAN has this to say: As the result of the Republican policy of Protection we have the largest export trade in the world. The articles are not confined to any particular line, but it covers manufactured articles from a button to a locomotive. Our average of exports of manufactured articles is a million dollars a day.

☞Pasquotank Court is in session here, Judge Starbuck presiding. His charge to the Grand Jury was plain, clear and practical. Mr. John W. Sykes is Foreman. W. C. Holley who was in jail for passing a forged check at the National Bank here submitted and was sentenced four years to the Penetentiary. There is a large State docket. The Court will probably occupy the entire week.

☞Some time ago, speaking of new industries in Elizabeth City, the CAROLINIAN said that a Knitting Mill would pay. Parties have been investigating and, as the result, have decided to take immediate steps to organize a stock company to build one. This an important movement—one that will not only handsomely pay the investors but will greatly benefit the community by adding to its manufacturing industry and giving employment to many more people.

☞Lieut. Failing returned last week from an Inspection trip along the Coast and reports great suffering and destitution caused by the recent hurricane. The loss of life and property has been appalling. He learned that that there are upwards of thirty children left fatherless. On leaving Wilmington he was given $50 to distribuied among the sufferers. The Supply Boat, undergoing repairs here will soon be ready to leave for the Banks with provisions for the needy. Contributions of money, food and clothing sent to the Lieutenant will be promptly forwarded and distributed.

☞The Postoffice at Ocracoke has become Money Order office.

☞The Farmers' Mutual Fire Association of Currituck and Camden has disbanded.

☞Mr. Graham Gallop, a prominent citizen of Powel's Point, died on the 7th inst., aged 63 years.

☞The individual who spends his time in telling what he is going to do after he gets there always fails to arrive.

☞The man that is thoughtfully imbued with the idea that a public office is a public trust doesn't believe in investigating committees.

☞It is always good to know, if only in passing, a charming human being; it refreshes our lives like flowers and clear brooks.

☞Sunshine is not brighter than a smile of a child. There is no sweeter music than the innocent, merry laugh of childhood.

☞The Postoffice Department has instructed Postmasters at every postoffice in the United States to weigh all mail for 30 days, beginning on the 3rd day of October.

☞W. H. Green, a graduate of Shaw University and licensed by the Supreme Court, has located here to practice law. He is the first colored lawyer to appear at our Courts.

☞Treasurer Worth, upon being asked the question whether the $10 tax on laundries to Chinamen and Negro laundresses, replies that it does not, but only to Steam laundries.

☞"Young man, can you support a family?" asked a stern parent of a young applicant for his daughter's hand. "I only wanted Sarah, sir," meekly replied the young man. He wanted only one.

☞It is the man of strong convictions that counts in this world. He who stands for something in the end carries the day. He of the easy going or milk and water type of character drops out in the battle of life.

☞"Now boys," said the Sunday School teacher, "our lesson to-day teaches us if we are good while here on earth, when we die we will go to a place of everlasting bliss. But suppose we are bad, then what will become of us?" "We'll go to a place of everlasting blister," replied a small boy at the foot of the class.

☞A thrifty Western farmer who was caught napping when the hard times came on a few years ago now begins to see his way out of the woods, judging from a remittance he made recently to a creditor, to which was attached a letter saying: "If the people will let Providence and William McKinley alone a little longer I will be out of debt and have something ahead."

☞Both Bradstreet and Dunn, the leading Trade journals, speak encouragingly of the condition of trade. The latter says:

Better than all other news, the record of August commerce shows the relation of the United States business to that of other countries. Exports were $20,082,875 larger than ever before in August, and exceed imports by $37,329,699. The excess of exports over imports gives fair promise of as large a balance in foreign trade to the benefit of this country during the winter as has ever been seen.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

☞WANTED—A neat and intelligent young man; one acquainted with the business community of Elizabeth City preferred. Address The J. Marcus Co., 19 South Fourth st., Philadelphia, Pa.

☞Money to patent good ideas may be secured by our aid. Address THE PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md.

☞FOR RENT: Two front Rooms, second story of the CAROLINIAN Building. Rent reasonable.

☞A WORD ABOUT BRICK: Everybody needing Brick want a good quality—an article that will wear and last. The Thompson Works manufacture the best for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address F. G Thompson, manager Elizabeth City, N.C.

☞The man who doesn't turn up at Moses Weisel's Gents Furnishing Goods sale is very apt to be turned down by judges of egant styles.

LOCAL MENTION

The sun rose this morning at 5:49 and will set to-night at 6:56.—The public schools will open next Monday.—"Board wanted is what the funny lady said, when she came to a mud puddle.—Scuppernong and Mish gaapes abundant in market now.—The man who shakes your hand the hardest may be trying to get the other one into your pocket.—The corner room of the Albemarle House has been fitted up for a grocery store.—It is an easy thing to forgive an enemy who is large enough to command your respect.—A man who never had the toothache, doesn't know the bliss of not having it.—Mrs. Joseph Hill and two daughters are visiting relatives in Berkley.—"I tell you that fellow is doing a driving business," remarked a citizen. "Who is he?" "A Hackman."—Miss Julian Sawyer has left to attend College at Annapolis, Md.—Says a Bicycle dealer

The little horse of toughest steel
Is fast becoming great,
And all who do not ride a wheel
Are not quite up-to-date.

—Dr. J. R. Griggs and wife spent several days in New York last week.—Some men are so busy telling what they would do if they had an opportunity that the opportunity passes by unobserved.—Our merchants are beginning to receive their fall and winter goods.—Men are seldom as good as they pretend to be, or as bad as they are said to be.—Mr. J. A. Burgess, who has been on the sick list, has gone to the mountains to recuperate.—A man of integrity will never listen to any reason against conscience.—Mr. and Mrs. Redden Banks entertained a number of friends at their home on Road street one evening last week.—When a man neglects his duty he is very apt to say it resulted from absent mindedness.—There are several steamers and sail vessels at Willey's shipyard undergoing repairs.—The best way to have a friend is to be one.—Misses Julia Jones and Lizzie Bateman are visiting friends here.—Writes the Poet:

Hearts are galleries, wide and long,
Illumined with the soul's own light,
And many are cheerful filled with song,
To many shadows and gloom belong,
And some are as dark as night.

—"Come Bobbie," (handing him a quarter,) "how many fellows have called on your sister this week?" a certain young man asked. "Let's see," answered Bobbie, "five." "That doesn't include me, does it?" "Oh, no. Sister says you don't count."—Miss Flora Brockett has returned to school at Bristol, Tenn., to complete her course of studies.—It is easier to wish than it is to work, and more people are in the business.—Workmen are busy placing the machinery in Gregory's Rice and Grist Mills.—A man is known by the promises he keeps,—Mr. T. H. Briggs, former Professor in the Atlantic Collegiate Institute, spent a few days the past week in the city. He gave the CAROLINIAN a pleasant call. He has hosts of friends here.—Saith the Wag:

An iron will is manly; still,
While some men have it, others don't
For every man who has a will
There is a woman with a "won't."

—"What does your father work at?" a certain youth was asked. "He works at nothing; he's a policeman," was the answer.—The brick work on Flora's new stores on Poindexter street is nearly completed.—He that would have the fruit must climb the tree.—There is very little sickness in the city. Indeed, the Doctors say: "It's distressingly healthy."—Fame is but little use to a man who hasn't the ability to back it up.—The old Bourbon neither forgets or learns anything.—Nearly all who went to the seashore and the mountains have returned.—A certain woman, speaking of her husband, said that he was willing to eat almost anything that's set before him, whereupon her neighbor on whom she was calling, remarked, "you couldn't expect him to eat it if it was set behind him, could you?"—The following is instanced as an "Illusion of Love:"

"I'll wear my picture hat," said Grace,
He answered, "what of that?
Any old hat above thy face
Would be a picture hat."

—A man is apt to have decided views when his wife decides them for him.—While we are a busy man we desire it to be understood that we have our business so arranged that we can always find time to set down and talk with friends who call, and are glad to have them do so.—There was an interesting little Children's party at the Rectory on Friday evening.—On Friday morning at his residence on North Road street, Mr. Noah Baker departed this life in the 45th year of his age. The funeral took place at his late home Sunday.—Mr. Anson E. Cohoon is home on a visit. He has spent the summer in the service of the Forestry Division of the Government.—There was exceptionally excellent music at the Episcopal Church on Sunday.—Mr. Joseph Pritchard has returned from Ocracoke where he successfully replaced back on their foundations the church and other buildings that were blown off during the late hurricane. His work was so satisfactory that in addition to his bill he was presented with $25 extra.—Mrs. C. H. Robinson and children have returned from their summer outing.—Mr. D. D. Raper, of Edenton, was in the City this week.—Ex-Mayor W. C. Glover, having suffered for some time with an affection of the eyes, is at Baltimore undergoing treatment.—There are a large number of country people at Court this week.—The schooner Freddie L. Hamlin is at Willey Ways for repairs.—Our genial old friend Jos. N. Bell, of Washington, is visiting his brother George W. Bell, on West Main street.—At the former home of the bride in New York last week our esteemed friend and popular townsman Ex-Mayor T. T. Whitcomb was married to Miss Mary Allen. May the union be a long and mutually happy one.—Mr. Charles Levis, of Baltimore, is in the City on business.—Our young townsman and friend Malvern Tillett will leave to-day to continue his studies at Yale College.—We acknowledge a very pleasant call from Judge Starbuck last evening.—The weather has been comfortable the past week.—The work preparatory to shelling Martin street is in progress.

The highest Court in France has set Dreyfus free.

The Tone of Oxford University.

The atmosphere of culture which pervades every part of the university is the truest cause of Oxford's greatness. Dull indeed must the student be who is not touched and deeply influenced by this great force during his university life. It strikes the foreigner immediately. The first evidence of it comes perhaps in the course of the first conversation in a student's room, at which he happens to be present. He will not fail to notice the correctness of expression, and usually the vigor and freshness of thought, which are the salient characteristics of the conversation of the best Oxford men. Of course there are exceptions. There are frequent examples of the literary dude in Oxford as well as anywhere else of the man who sacrifices all pretense to sincerity and soundness to a momentary and half cheap, epigrammatic brilliancy of expression. But this is not true of the average Oxford man.—Harvard Bulletin.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Standard Pharmacy,

COR. ROAD & FEARING STS.

DEALERS IN

CHOICE DRUGS, DRUGGISTS' SUPPLIES.

Prescriptions Carefully Compounded by a

Registered Pharmacist.

MELICK.

MATTINGS.

Straw and Cotton Warps, the largest stock of New Goods in town. Patterns the Choicest and Prices the Lowest.

CARPETS & OIL CLOTHS

Good Values in stock and the Dobson line of Samples to select from. You have a Philadelphia Stock at your disposal. We will Cut, Match, Make and Lay your carpets.

WINDOW SHADES

to suit you in Color, Style and Price. A very good one made of Oiled Linen with Fringe, on Spring Roller at 25 cents.

WALL PAPER.

Our stock is large and carefully selected. Prices Guaranteed and comparison desired. Samples sent.

FURNITURE.

We are the Oldest Dealers in town. If you do not know what we can do for you come and see.

MELICK, WATER ST.

2 LARGE STORES CONNECTED AND UNDER 1 LIBERAL MANAGEMENT

Our business largely increased, it became necessary to have more room have rented the STORE NEXT TO OUR OLD STAND, in which we are showing a

CHEAP AND LARGE

Stock of Clothing, Shoes and Gent's Furnishing Goods, Hats etc. The

OLD STAND

is stocked with a choice and low price line of DRESS GOODS, ETC., LADIES' & CHILDREN'S SHOES MILLINERY, &c. New Goods arriving daily. Come and see them.

Moses Weisel,

Honest Weight and Measure

has brought me success in the Grocery business. Right here let me say that I have purchased the entire interest of my late partner, Mr. Berry, and will continue to fight on the line of

Pure and Fresh Groceries,

and merit your trade by square dealing, pure and fresh goods, polite attention and unselfish profits. I will constantly keep a supply of

consisting of

FLOUR, MEAL,
HAMS, BACON.
MACKEREL, AND

a general supply of Butter, Lard, and Cheese.

Molasses, Syrups, Sugar, Jams and and all Kinds of Jellies.

Coffees, Teas, Breakfast Hominy and Sausages in and out of season. It

Is the Best Policy

to always buy the best goods. I also keep Soaps for the Toilet, Kitchen and Laundry; Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars and, in fact, we keep everything kept in a first-class Grocery for general family use. I buy for CASH and therefore can sell at LOW FIGURES. It will be money saved to trade with me. Give a call and be convinced.

C. F. Bliven,

MAIN STREET, NEAR WATER.

OUR COLORED PEOPLE

BY SPECIAL REPORTER.

[Items of interest concerning the Colored People will regularly appear in this column.]

W. E. Ferebee, of Hertford, was in the city last week.

Rev. Berry spent last week in Virginia.

Mr. David Overton continues quite ill at his home on the South Side.

Thomas Whidbee, who has been for several months North, has returned.

A. B. Rogers, who has been conducting a summer school near Weeksville, closed the same last Friday.

Miss Laura Pailin has returned from New York and is visiting her parents here.

Saunders Snowden has returned from Philadelphia.

Mrs. Nancy Johnson returned last Thursday from New York and will spend a short while with her mother in this city.

Mr. Hardy White, of Newbern, editor of the "The Baptist Blade" spent a short while in the city last week.

The Sabbath School of Olive Branch Church held its annual picnic last Friday.

Alfred Pool, formerly of this place but now of Norfolk, was in town last week.

Recently married in Philadelphia, Mr. M. M. Butler, of this place and Miss Talbert, of the former city.

Mrs. Emma Jones left Monday to visit her daughter in New York.

Mrs. Irene Taylor, accompanied by Mrs. Cornelia Lee, left Saturday last for her home at Burlington, N. J.

A large number of communicants partook of the Holy Sacrament at Corner Stone Church last Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Annie Jennings who has been visiting relatives in the city returned last Friday to her home at Hickory, Virginia.

Mrs. J. F. Midgett left Tuesday for a short visit to her former home in Bertie.

J. C. Wilson and some others from Currituck have been in the city during the week.

Mrs. Martha Taylor, of Norfolk, has returned home after spending a few weeks in our community.

The Public School will open Monday morning. Mr. W. W. Parker, principal, desires as many of the parents as patrons as will to meet at the school building at 9 o'clock. This suggestion, if acted upon, will, without doubt, be productive of very much good.

A called meeting of the Pasquotank County Teachers' Association will be held in the State Normal School building Saturday morning at 10 o'clock. All members, teachers and friends of education generally are cordially invited to be present.

Those who went to Norfolk last week were highly pleased with the result of their trip. In addition to the works and improvements of the canal, they saw, while passing the Navy Yard at Portsmouth, one of the Spanish ships captured during the late war.

The marriage of Miss Cabarruss and Mr. Henry Morgan at Mt. Lebanon Church last Thursday evening, was a very pretty and well executed one. Miss L. C. Fleming was maid of honor and Mr. B. E. James best man. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Clayton.

The State Colored Normal School,

—OF—

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Offers excellent advantages to the youth of the Colored Race to receive thorough and practical training in the fundamental studies of the English branches. The school aims to educate and train both sexes for teachers. Pedagogies, History of Education, Elements of Psychology, Drawing and Vocal Music are included in the course of instruction. Every teacher should know these branches. Tuition for the regular course is FREE. Board, Fuel, Lights and Room range from $5 to $7 per month. The Fall Term will begin

September 4th, 1899

Diplomas issued by State Superintendent Mebane will be granted to persons who complete the course of instruction. By the opening of the session $25 worth of good books will be put into the School Library and some repairs done on the building. Catalogue on application.

P. W. MOORE, A. M., Principal.

New Colored Merchant

When in need of Family Groceries, Confectioneries and Stationery, stop in and examine our New Fresh Stock of goods before making your purchase.

We carrry a nice line of Flour, Meat, Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Meats, Lard, Butter, Eggs, Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Cheroots, Candies, Cheese, Crackers, Oil, Soap, Lye, Starch, Soda, Baking Powders, Tinware, Stationery. You would be astonished at our low prices for stationery. Every variety of Paper, Tablets, Pens, and Ink. Our terms are Cash or Barter. I run on the small profit and quick sale system. Give us a trial. Respectfully,

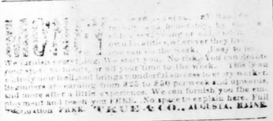
J. W. ROBINSON,
No. 175 S. Road St.

☞Corn, Oats and Country Produce

FOR SALE!

30 BUILDING LOTS FAIRVILLE

the OLD FAIR GROUNDS, near the Cotton Factory. Terms and payments made easy. P. JOHN.



Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & Co., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed
Alx. Senna
Rochelle Salts
Anise Seed
Peppermint
Bi Carbonate Soda
Worm Seed
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. NEW YORK.

At 6 months old 35 DOSES—35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

SEND NO MONEY WITH YOUR ORDER, cut this out and mail to us and we will ship you a GRADE DROP CABINET BURDICK SEWING MACHINE for examination. Use it in your own home and if you are satisfied after 20 days' use that it is the greatest bargain you ever saw, pay us only $15 and freight charges. Machine weighs about 150 lbs. and freight will be about $1.50 more. GIVE IT THREE MONTHS' TRIAL. If you are not satisfied we will allow you $5.00 for it. Machine Catalogue, free. Other $10.00, $11.00, $12.00 and $20.00 Machines sent on approval. We are the largest dealers in Sewing Machines in the United States. Write us for our Special Offer Price $15.50 EVER HEARD OF, pay Special Offer Price $15.50 your freight agent will show you the machine, and if perfectly satisfactory, pay him the special price $15.50

How to Be a True Friend.

Always keep a bank account a trifle fatter than your own needs require.

Never ask questions about a missing umbrella, or inquire too minutely of your friend concerning the health of a relative that happens to be in jail.

Don't laugh at your own jokes, or be unduly afraid of going into convulsions when enjoying other people's.

Don't have any fads of your own, and don't be able to hear enough of anybody else's.

Don't go to your friend's house when he doesn't want you, and don't mind his coming to your house whether you want him or not.

Never talk when your friend wants to talk, and when he doesn't want to talk, never talk about anything but himself—and never stop.

Don't see any of his defects, or fail to see any of his virtues.

Take his word for what are his virtues.

When you have mastered all these little maxims you will probably realize how much better it is to have a true friend than to be one.—H. C. Boultbee, in the Criterion.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes Allen's Foot Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes Tight or New Shoes feel Easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Hot, Callous, Aching and Sweating Feet. Sold by all Druggists, Grocers and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

It is proposed to build a $25,000 monument to Ingersoll in New York City.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

Herschel, the famous astronomer, was a fifer in the English army.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The Esterhazy family is a Hungarian family.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

The theft of electricity is no crime in Germany.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c $1. All druggists.

Six Santo Domingo dollars are equivalent to one American dollar.

"Circumstances Alter Cases."

In cases of scrofula, salt rheum, dyspepsia, nervousness, catarrh, rheumatism, eruptions, etc., the circumstances may be altered by purifying and enriching the blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is the great remedy for all ages and both sexes. Be sure to get Hood's, because

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Never Disappoints

His Waning Career.

"Alas!" said the talented concoctor of sensational literature for the youth; "the halcyon days of my present prosperity will soon be over! In a few short years there will be no further demand for the products of my pen."

"You do not expect the race of boys to become extinct, do you?" questioned his friend. "A boy, as the proverb says of the sucker, is born every minute, and boys will always be boys."

"Yes; but the swiftly-changing times will eftsoon make the stock situations of my craft of no potency to thrill the juvenile mind. The horse is passing, and what lad would palpitate with devouring envy when my youthful hero threw himself in front of the fiercely-snorting automobile, in which shriekingly clung the golden-haired daughter of the proud plutocrat, and, seizing it by the bits, on y succeed in stopping its headlong career at the imminent peril of his life and the brink of the beetling precipice? Eh-yah! I see my finish!"—Puck.

Mrs. Barnard Thanks

MRS. PINKHAM FOR HEALTH.

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 18,992]

"DEAR FRIEND—I feel it my duty to express my gratitude and thanks to you for what your medicine has done for me. I was very miserable and losing flesh very fast, had bladder trouble, fluttering pains about the heart and would get so dizzy and suffered with painful menstruation. I was reading in a paper about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, so I wrote to you and after taking two bottles I felt like a new person. Your Vegetable Compound has entirely cured me and I cannot praise it enough."—MRS. J. O. BARNARD, MILLTOWN, WASHINGTON CO., ME.

An Iowa Woman's Convincing Statement.

"I tried three doctors, and the last one said nothing but an operation would help me. My trouble was profuse flowing; sometimes I would think I would flow to death. I was so weak that the least work would tire me. Reading of so many being cured by your medicine, I made up my mind to write to you for advice, and I am so glad that I did. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills and followed your directions, and am now well and strong. I shall recommend your medicine to all, for it saved my life."—Miss A. P., Box 21 ABBOTT, Iowa.

TAPE WORMS

"A tape worm eighteen feet long at least came on the scene after my taking two CASCARETS. This I am sure has caused my bad health for the past three years. I am still taking Cascarets, the only cathartic worthy of notice by sensible people"

GEO. W. BOWLES, Baird, Miss.

CANDY CATHARTIC **Cascarets** TRADE MARK REGISTERED REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c.

... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...

Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 313

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit

DREYFUS IS CONDEMNED.

Judges, By a Vote of Five to Two, Again Declare Him a Traitor.

THE SENTENCE TEN YEARS

Wept When Told the Verdict By His Lawyers, But Was Impassive Before Officials.

Mme. Dreyfus Bore the News Bravely—Dramatic Scene in the Court Room When the Verdict Was Announced—Dreyfus Again Declared His Innocence and Placed His Trust in the Honor of the Tribunal—Doomed Man Sentenced to Suffer Ten Years' Detention—His Lawyers Apply For a Revision.

RENNES, France (By Cable).—The expected has happened. Dreyfus has been condemned but though a majority of those in the court room at the time fully expected the verdict, they were completely stupefied when it was given. The silence which prevailed in the room and the way men turned pale and caught their breaths was more impressive than any other manifestation could have been.

Maitre Demange sank back in his chair and tears trickled down his cheeks. Maitre Labori turned white as a sheet, while all around the court men looked at each other in silence. As the audience left the court room fully ten or fifteen men were crying openly and the majority of those present walked quietly down the street for more than a block without speaking a word. It was like a funeral procession.

Meanwhile a tragedy was being enacted in the little room off the court room where Dreyfus listened to the reading of the verdict. He had been told the result by his lawyers and had wept bitterly, but when in the presence of the officials of the court-martial he listened impassively to the sentence.

His wife, who was waiting in torture and suspense at her house, bore the news bravely, and when visiting her husband in the afternoon showed the onlookers who were in the street no sign of her suffering as she walked from her carriage to the prison.

Matthieu Dreyfus was not present in court, but visited his brother after the verdict had been rendered. He found him perfectly calm and without any manifestation of surprise at the finding of the court. The prisoner simply shrugged his shoulders, uttering an expressive "bah," adding, as he embraced his brother when the latter was preparing to leave, "Console my wife."

After the closing argument in the trial by M. Demange for Dreyfus and Major Carriere for the Government, Colonel Jouaust asked Dreyfus if he had anything to say. The prisoner rose and with quiet dignity replied:

"I am innocent. For five years I have suffered the bitter torture which I have endured for the honor of my wife and family, and believe I shall succeed, as I trust in the honor of this tribunal."

The court then adjourned to consider the verdict

The scene in the Lycee when the judges appeared to deliver their judgment was an exciting one. The ringing of a bell announced the entry of the judges, an officer ordered "Carry arms" and "Present arms," the rattle of rifles followed and then Colonel Jouaust marched in, saluted and laid his kepi on the table. The other judges did likewise, the gendarmes shouted order and the silence of death fell on the audience who were waiting with their hearts in their mouths for the announcement of Dreyfus's fate.

Colonel Jouaust read the verdict after reciting the preliminaries usual in such cases, the verdict was:

"Upon the question of whether Dreyfus gave a foreign power or its agents documents in a piece called the bordereau, by a vote of 5 to 2, yes, he is guilty."

The majority of the court favored the

CAPTAIN ALFRED DREYFUS.

(The famous prisoner was declared guilty of treason, although no evidence was offered by the prosecution during the trial proving his guilt.)

iden of extenuating circumstances, and the Court condemned the defendant to ten years detention in a fortified place under article 47 of the Military Penal Code. The decision then instructed the Government officer to read the decree to the prisoner before the guard and to inform him that the law allows twenty-four hours in which an appeal can be made.

The pent up feelings of the audience were expressed in a long, deep drawn "Oh," when Colonel Jouaust uttered the word "guilty." The word was pronounced under his breath. Owing to the threat of vigorous punishment for uttering any cry there was no outburst, but the faces of the majority of the spectators reflected an expression of anguish surprise. M. Demange fell back in a chair as though horror struck.

The judgment was read to Dreyfus in an adjoining little room by the clerk of the court, M. Coupois. Dreyfus listened impassively. He did not give the slightest sign of emotion, did not utter a word and marched back to prison like an automaton.

Maitre Demange and Maitre Labori have

MAJOR ESTERHAZY.

(It is said that Germany possesses documents which prove the refugee to be the traitor.)

signed an application for a revision of the case, although there is no hope that the verdict will be reversed.

It is understood Dreyfus will be sent to Forte Corte, in the Island of Corsica.

Scenes of great excitement occurred in the evening. The anti-Dreyfusards broke loose and started a demonstration, which, but for prompt and rigorous measures by the police, would undoubtedly have developed into serious disorders.

PARIS HEARD THE NEWS CALMLY

Verdict Caused a Great Sensation All Over France—People Satisfied.

PARIS (By Cable).—The announcement of the verdict in the Dreyfus case caused no disturbance here. The result of the trial has caused a sensation throughout France, especially in Lyons, Bordeaux, Nice, Nancy, Marseilles and Lille, where the public crowded around the bulletin boards. The people generally are satisfied with the verdict. The fact that the prisoner was condemned was sufficient to convince them that he was guilty of treason.

The revisionist press comments upon the verdict with the deepest indignation, declaring that the battle between the civil and military courts will continue until victory rests with the Condemnation

Slight disturbances occurred at Marseilles and Belfort after the verdict of the Dreyfus court-martial was published. The demonstrators stoned the residence of Jacques Dreyfus, brother of the condemned, at Belfort, breaking the windows and otherwise damaging the structure. Many persons were arrested in both places

ENGLAND AMAZED AT SENTENCE.

Astounded Because No Evidence Was Given Proving Dreyfus a Traitor.

LONDON (By Cable).—England is amazed that Dreyfus has been convicted and sentenced to ten years' imprisonment. The reason for amazement is that the retrial occupied weeks, and no evidence was offered to prove him a traitor. No case in the world was ever more thoroughly sifted. A latitude even amazing was permitted. The whole world held up its hands and said, "There was nothing like this before."

THE FEELING IN WASHINGTON.

Indignation Among Civil and Army Officials Over the Verdict.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—When the news that Dreyfus had been convicted became known in the Executive departments of the Government, the greatest indignation was expressed by officials, and, in fact, by everybody, down to the humblest laborer. In the War Department, where the army officers have followed the newspaper accounts of the trial closely, the comments on the verdict were particularly severe.

Publicly Burned French Flag.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind. (Special).—When the news came that Dreyfus was convicted, Captain Wallace B. Foster took a French tri-color out into the street and publicly burned it before a large crowd. The crowd applauded and a Frenchman shook Captain Foster's hand.

Esterhazy and Henry Traitors.

LONDON (By Cable).—A dispatch from Berlin says it is now known that the German War Office holds documents conclusively proving that Esterhazy and Henry were traitors, and is awaiting Emperor William's authority to publish them.

TRAIN ROBBERS IN ARIZONA.

Held Up Express Train and Got $10,000 Without Firing a Shot.

CACHIZ, Ariz. (Special).—Four armed men held up the midnight train on the Southern Pacific road and robbed the express car without firing a shot. It is estimated that they got $10,000. The men had been loafing about here for some time, pretending to be farm hands.

The robbers were mounted on good horses. They neglected to cut the telegraph wires, and within a few hours neighboring towns had been notified, and four posses had started in pursuit.

The trail was lost within half a mile of Wilcox, and all efforts to find it again were unavailing.

ASSAULT ON THREE TOWNS.

Filipinos Attack Santa Rita, Guagua and San Antonio at Once.

MANILA (By Cable).—A force of 450 rebels, with one cannon, attacked Santa Rita and simultaneously Guagua and San Antonio were each assaulted by bodies of rebels numbering about sixty men.

All the attacks were repulsed without loss to the Americans.

Colonel Bell and his regiment, while attempting to take the Filipinos in the rear, met two small patrols and succeeded in capturing a rebel captain, a lieutenant and six privates.

DEWEY STARTS FOR HOME.

The Olympia Leaves Gibraltar For New York City.

GIBRALTAR (By Cable).—The United States cruiser Olympia, with Admiral Dewey on board, sailed from here on practically the last stage of his long voyage from Manila to New York.

Appeals For $1,500,000.

The Central Porto Rican Relief Committee appeals to the people of the United States for $1,500,000 as the amount necessary to relieve the hurricane sufferers.

Boy Killed in a Sham Battle.

At a reproduction of the battle of San Juan Hill, given at the State fair grounds, at Columbus, Ohio, as a part of the fair, Charles Krag, ten years old, in the grand stand, was shot through the heart and instantly killed. Three persons were severely injured and several spectators were slightly injured.

Absorbs Property of Many Firms.

The Pittsburg rail coal mine combination has been formed at Pittsburg, Penn. Its capital stock is $61,000,000, and it will absorb the property of 104 firms and individuals.

Faith Cure in Illinois Legal.

Attorney-General Akin, of Illinois, has rendered an opinion that the Medical Practice act of 1899 does not prohibit the treatment of disease by mental or spiritual methods by Christian Scientists or others where no medicine is used, and that where a person dies during such treatment it is not an offense under the Criminal Code of Illinois.

Philadelphia as Flagship.

As soon as repairs on the cruiser Philadelphia are completed at Mare Island, Cal., Admiral Kautz will transfer his flag to her from the Iowa.

James B. Eustis Dead.

The Hon. James B. Eustis, former United States Senator from Louisiana and Ambassador to France from the United States during the second administration of ex-President Grover Cleveland, died from pneumonia at his villa at Newport, R. I. His children were at his death-bed. They are James B. Eustis, Jr., the well-known polo player; Nelson Eustis and Miss Lydia Eustis. James B. Eustis was born in New Orleans on August 27, 1834. He was chosen United States Senator in 1877 for two years. He was re-elected in 1845, and served till 1901. In 1893 he was named Minister to France. His body was taken to Louisiana for interment.

Cycling Notes.

The value of bicycles owned in Maine is $324,420.

Cycling has lost caste as an aristocratic recreation in London.

Dealers at Eau Claire, Wis., complain that business has decreased one-half owing to the enforcement of a "keep off the sidewalk" ordinance.

Nine out of every ten machines seen on the road have toe clips attached to the pedals. A majority of the women riders use them nowadays.

The world's cycle record for twenty-four hours is 634 miles 711 yards. This was made by A. E. Walters, of London, with the assistance of motor pace.

A bicycle sprinkler for cycle paths is a new invention that is in practical use.

The tax returns of Spokane, Wash., show that there has been an increase of fifty per cent. in the number of machines ridden in the city since this time last year.

No sound argument, experts claim, can be advanced in opposition to the low gear, about seventy to seventy-four, when healthful exercise is a leading consideration.

The German cycle-makers and dealers are making a bitter fight against the invasion of American machines, and have sought to have prohibitive tariff enacted.

A new law adopted by the Connecticut Legislature requires all dealers in second-hand bicycles to take out a license and keep a book of record, explaining of whom and when the bicycle was purchased and fully describing the wheel.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

38 BUTTER.			
Dreamery—West. extras...$	—	@$	23
Firsts	21½	@	22
Thirds to seconds	17½	@	21
State—Thirds to firsts	17½	@	22
State Dairy tubs, extras	20	@	21
Imitation Creamery	15	@	18
Factory, fresh firsts	—	@	15½
Low grades	13	@	13½
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, fancy	10¼	@	11¾
Small	11¾	@	11¾
Part skims, good to prime	8	@	9
Full skims	4	@	4½
EGGS.			
Nearby—Fancy	20	@	21
Western—Choice	17	@	18
Southern	—	@	—
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, choice, 1898	—	@	1 60
Medium, 1898	—	@	1 40
Pea, choice, 1898	1 37½	@	1 40
Red kidney, choice, 1898	1 67½	@	1 70
White kidney, choice, 1898	1 85	@	1 90
Yellow eye	—	@	1 40
Lima, Cal., ₱ 60 lbs	2 75	@	2 77½
Green peas, bags	1 05	@	1 07½
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Huckleberries, ₱ qt	—	@	—
Muskmelons, ₱ bbl	50	@	2 00
Watermelons, ₱ 100	8 00	@	16 00
Apples, Greening, ₱ bbl	1 00	@	1 25
Baldwin, ₱ bbl	1 12	@	1 50
Peaches, Jersey, ₱ basket	50	@	1 50
Grapes, Del., ₱ case	1 00	@	1 20
Pears, Seckle, ₱ bbl	3 00	@	4 50
Cooking, ₱ bbl	1 25	@	1 75
Bartlett, ₱ bbl	2 50	@	4 00
Plums, State, ₱ basket	15	@	35
Cranberries, Cape Cod, ₱ bbl	4 00	@	5 00
HOPS.			
State—1898, choice, ₱ lb	—	@	—
Fair to prime	11	@	13
Pacific Coast, 1898, choice	14	@	15
Common to prime	10	@	13
Old odds	3	@	6
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, ₱ lb	—	@	11
Spring chickens, ₱ lb	12½	@	13
Roosters, ₱ lb	—	@	8
Turkeys, ₱ lb	10	@	11
Ducks, ₱ pair	40	@	60
Geese, ₱ pair	1 00	@	1 25
Pigeons, ₱ pair	15	@	25
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, ₱ lb	12	@	18
Broilers, Phila., ₱ lb	13	@	18
Fowls, State & Penn., ₱ lb	—	@	12
Ducks, L. I. spring, ₱ lb	—	@	15
Geese, Eastern spring, ₱ lb	13	@	17
Squabs, ₱ doz	1 25	@	2 25
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, ₱ 100 lb	77½	@	80
Clover mixed	55	@	65
Clover	40	@	50
Straw—Long rye	47½	@	50
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, L. I., ₱ bbl	1 25	@	1 62
Jersey, ₱ bbl	90	@	1 37
Sweet, Jersey, ₱ bbl	1 75	@	2 25
Cabbages, L. I., ₱ 100	2 00	@	3 50
Onions, Eastern red, ₱ bbl	1 12	@	1 25
Orange Co. red, ₱ bag	85	@	1 00
Tomatoes, Jersey, ₱ box	20	@	40
Squash, ₱ bbl	50	@	60
Turnips, white, ₱ bbl	30	@	60
Peas, ₱ bag	—	@	—
Lima beans, ₱ bag	50	@	1 00
String beans, ₱ bag	—	@	75
Peppers, ₱ bbl	50	@	1 00
Cucumbers, ₱ bbl	1 00	@	2 50
Green corn, ₱ 100	50	@	1 00
Egg plant, ₱ bbl	60	@	75
Celery, ₱ doz	10	@	35
Cauliflower, ₱ bbl	1 00	@	3 00
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter Patents	3 55	@	3 75
Spring Patents	3 85	@	4 05
Wheat—No. 1 N. Duluth	73¾	@	79¾
No. 2 Red	73	@	74¾
Corn—No. 2	37½	@	38¾
Oats—No. 2 White	28	@	28½
Track mixed	26½	@	27½
Rye—Western	64	@	65
State	59	@	60
Lard—City steam	5.20c	@	5.25c
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	7½	@	10
Calves, city dressed	10	@	12½
Country dressed	8	@	11½
Sheep, ₱ 100 lb	2 85	@	4 87½
Lambs, ₱ 100 lb	5 00	@	6 50
Hogs—Live, ₱ 100 lb	4 70	@	4 90
Country dressed	4½	@	4¾

HARVESTS FAIRLY GOOD.

Favorable Reports Are Received From Great Britain and Continental Europe.

LONDON (By Cable).—The wheat gathering in this country, which proves to be of fine quality and in good condition, is computed to be about 8,000,000 quarters. The spot market has been thinly attended. Old English wheat attracts little attention and supplies of new coming forward are still scanty.

The reports of foreign prospects, published by the Mark Lane Express, are as follows:

France—The wheat crop is turning out a larger yield than seemed probable.

Belgium—The quality of the new wheat is superior to what was anticipated.

Sweden—Rye and wheat are very dry, but the yield is not abundant.

Norway—The drought has marred the hope of a good harvest.

Italy—The wheat crop is estimated at 16,570,000 quarters.

Germany—The harvest is now ended.

Hungary—The condition is improved since the ample rainfall.

DEMAND FOR YANKEE APPLES.

The European Orders Unprecedented—A Prosperous Year For Growers.

NEW YORK CITY (Special).—The European demand for the American apple is unprecedentedly large this year. It will exceed that of last year by a total of 1,217,767 barrels, and this means much, as the American crop will only be from one-half to three-quarters of what is usually looked upon as a full crop. Apple-growers, therefore, may look for better prices, particularly later in the season.

The Atlantic seaboard States and countries do not contribute enough for the European demand early enough in the season, and the fruit is being shipped now across the continent from California, where it ripens earlier, for exportation from New York City. The good omen this year is that of the 12,437 barrels of this year's crop shipped since August 1, the lowest price netted to the American exporter is $3 per barrel, and the price has kept nearer $4.

Failure in Cod Fisheries.

Fishermen who have returned to Halifax N. S., from the codfishing grounds on the Labrador coast, report a serious condition of affairs in that bleak country. The cod fishery has been almost an absolute failure, and all vessels are returning with small cargoes.

Railroads Increase Gross Earnings.

According to the Financial Chronicle the gross earnings of the railroads of the country for the first half of 1899 show an increase over those of the same period of 1898 of practically $33,300,000, or 6.85 per cent. This is a big gain.

Dry Rot Invades a Grape Belt.

A species of dry-rot has ruined the grape crop in the famous Lake Shore grape belt on Lake Erie to the extent of a million dollars, and the crop of next year is in peril unless a remedy can be found. The grapes first rot and then dry on the stems.

Business Briefs.

Soft coal prices are going up.

Bridge builders are planning a trust.

All the trades that use iron and steel are booming.

The Beef Trust has branched out into the sale of butter, eggs and poultry.

Lumber exports from the United States will amount this year to nearly $50,000,000.

Rain has improved the crop outlook in Western India and the fears of a famine have been removed.

Reports received by the Department of Agriculture state that there is a continued decline in the condition of apples in almost every important apple growing State.

England's foreign trade, it appears, was $18,000,000 greater in August than for the same month last year.

Chile is going to fit up a vessel with the produce of the country to be taken to the principal ports on the Pacific for exhibition.

It is practically certain that Des Moines and Eastern capitalists will erect a beet-sugar factory in Iowa next year. Ample capital is back of the project.

American and European capitalists have formed a company to erect a plant in Switzerland, at which locomotives will be built with American machinery.

Canada's exports of butter to England are rapidly increasing. This year, to August 19, 215,411 boxes have been shipped, as compared with a total of 154,011 in 1896

THE TARTAR'S DETENTION.

Army Transport Went to Hong Kong to Dock For Repairs.

Detained by the British Officials on the Ground That She Was Overcrowded—State Department Acts.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The detention of the transport Tartar at Hong Kong by the British authorities was officially reported to the Secretary of War by General Otis and Captain Metcalf, of the Kansas Regiment. In his cablegram General Otis says that the Quartermaster of the Tartar went to Hong Kong to dock the vessel for repairs. The dispatches follow:

"HONG KONG, September 11.—British authorities refuse to clear Tartar because overcrowded, authorize $24.

METCALF."

"MANILA, September 13.—Tartar sent Hong Kong to dock, as requested by Major Long; no dock large enough at Nagasaki. She has capacity for 1145 men and 111 cabin passengers. She took back 1142 men and sixty-one cabin passengers. On her trip from San Francisco she carried comfortably 1145 men and fifty-five cabin passengers. OTIS."

Secretary Root thought the matter of sufficient importance to take to the President for consideration. After Secretary Root's return from the White House he had a conference with the Commissioner of Navigation, and also decided to take up the matter of the Tartar with the State Department, with a view to having the ship cleared at Hong Kong.

A private cable message from Hong Kong says that complaint was made by the 400 discharged regulars on board the Tartar of overcrowding, whereupon clearance was refused. The Twentieth Kansas Volunteer Infantry, with General Funston, are aboard the Tartar, but it is understood that the volunteers make no complaint as they are anxious to proceed homeward.

The Tartar was chartered by the United States, and is owned by the Canadian Pacific Steamship Company. She sails under the British flag. The British Consul can determine whether she complies with the British navigation laws, and if she does not he has authority to cause her to unload.

It was stated at the War Department that the Tartar matter had been referred to Ambassador Choate, which makes an international question of it. The contention of the War Department is that, notwithstanding that the Tartar flies the British flag, the assumption of British authority over her is unauthorized, as she is chartered by the United States Government.

TEXT OF FILIPINOS' REPLY.

Reason Why They Did Not Accept the Offer of Autonomy.

MANILA (By Cable).—A copy of the reply adopted by the Filipino Congress to the American offer of an autonomous Government has been obtained. The author of the reply was Ambrosio Rianzares, who received the offer of a position in the Supreme Court, but who failed to appear and was supposed to be detained by the insurgents. The document repeats the arguments contained in the recent appeal to the powers for recognition, and the Filipino claims that the Americans were the aggressors in the war, and so on, in the

"Notwithstanding the foregoing, we could have accepted your sovereignty and autonomy if we had not seen by the behavior of the Americans in the beginning that they were strongly opposed to us, through race prejudice, and the high-handed methods of dealing with us made us fear for the future in your hands. Finally, we thank you for your offers of autonomy under sovereignty."

CYCLONE STRIKES BERMUDA.

Houses Unroofed and Blown Down, Trees Uprooted and Boats Sunk.

ISLAND OF BERMUDA (By Cable).—A cyclone swept over this island, doing heavy damage to public and private property. The storm began with a heavy rain, which was followed by a wind which blew with hurricane force. Then the principal damage was done. Houses were unroofed and blown down, giant cedars were uprooted, ornamental and fruit trees were destroyed and wharves were washed into the sea.

The telephone and telegraph poles and wires are down, causing a total interruption of business. There has been considerable damage at the military camp.

The City Hall, public gardens, and hotels and several public and private dwellings were also damaged and numerous small craft in the harbors were sunk, or driven ashore.

Information from the dockyard says the damage done there is serious. The breakwater is badly damaged. On Ireland and Boaz islands everything is more or less injured. The loss throughout the island is roughly estimated at $1,000,000.

PARCELS-POST REGULATIONS.

Official Order Issued For Mail Exchanges With Germany.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Under the parcels-post convention negotiated between the United States and Germany, an order was issued by the Postoffice Department directing that parcel-post packages for destinations in Germany be admitted to the mails. Parcels must not weigh more than eleven pounds nor measure more than three feet six inches in length, and six feet in length and girth combined.

Postage must be prepaid in full at the following rates: In the United States on "parcels" for Germany, 12 cents for each pound or fraction of a pound; and in Germany on "parcels" for the United States, 2 marks 40 pfennig for each parcel, whatever its weight.

A delivery charge of 5 cents in the United States and 20 pfennig in Germany may be collected of the addressee of each parcel.

PARROT CAUSES A WOMAN'S DEATH

Bird Turns on the Gas, and Its Mistress Is Asphyxiated.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Miss Alice Knott, twenty-one years old, was found dead in bed at her home, in this city, as a result of an act of her pet parrot in turning on the gas. The bird was found in the room, lying upon the floor, with its bills near the aperture beneath the door. It evidently was endeavoring to get what little air it could. While not dead the pet was in a serious condition.

Although Miss Knott was dead, Dr. Wade H. Atkinson was summoned. He decided that life had been extinct for several hours. Coroner Carr, after learning the circumstances of the case, gave a certificate of accidental death.

Miss Knott was a former resident of Iowa.

Large Force at San Francisco.

There are now 11,608 men quartered at the Presidio, in San Francisco. This includes 950 recruits, forty casuals, 357 in the regular garrison, approximately 5256 volunteer infantry on the way to the Philippines, and approximately 5000 more returned from the islands and awaiting muster out.

Governments Will Not Boycott.

It is not thought probable that European Governments will refuse to take part in the Paris Exposition, though many private exhibitors will withdraw.

Minor Mention.

Furs will be higher this winter than ever.

A line of electric omnibuses has been started in Berlin.

An Anti-Lynching League has been formed in Boston.

A "goose trust" is the latest development of monopoly out West.

A railroad is being built up the Rax Alp, which is 6400 feet in height.

Fifty-four warships are in process of construction in this country.

Hebrews in New York City have planned to boycott the Paris Exposition.

The experiment is being tried in Detroit, Mich., of allowing the firemen one "day off" in five.

The next census will show that the Indians are not dying out of this country.

The telegraph will be extended 1000 miles south of Khartoum by the end of the year.

Gold has been imported, thus far in the year, at twenty-two separate ports in the United States.

Contracts have been let at the War Department, Washington, for the purchase of fifty typewriters for General Otis at Manila.

The city of Oakland, Cal., has accepted Andrew Carnegie's offer to provide a library building, on the condition that money is guaranteed for its support.

The new East River Bridge for New York City may cost $2,000,000 more than the original estimates, owing to the rapid increase in the price of steel and steel wire.

How to Stop Worrying.

"The usual way people set about stopping worry is a wrong one," writes Mary Boardman Page in the Ladies' Home Journal. "That is why it is so unsuccessful. If a doctor tells a patient he must stop worrying, the patient is likely to say impatiently: 'Oh, doctor, don't I wish that I could! But I can't! If I could have stopped worrying a year ago I would not be ill now!'—all of which is probably perfectly true. And the doctor does not always know how to help him, because both doctor and patient have an idea that it is possible to repress worry through an effort of the will. This is a mistake. It is not possible to repress worry. You have got to replace it with something else.

"Let me illustrate this by a figure. Suppose you were to go into a completely dark room, wishing it to be light. How would you set about the work? Would you try to scoop the darkness up in buckets and carry it out at the door? Not at all. You would just open the window and shutters and let in the blessed sunlight. You would replace the darkness with light. So it is with worry. The only possible way to get rid of it is to replace the worry attitude of mind with the non-worry attitude. And this can always be done when the person is sincere and patient in his desire to bring it about. All he has to do is to be passive and let nature take her own perfect way with him."

Willows For River Protection.

To stop river erosion on the Mississippi River, A. L. Van Osdel, of Yankton County, S. D., is experimenting with bundles of willow twigs, says the Globe-Democrat of St. Louis. He places three bundles of willows, each about six feet long one above the other, in groups of from thirty to seventy-five feet apart along the bank and weights each down with stone, the bundles being also fastened to a stake. He has thus protected about one mile of river bank at a cost of $150, and says that while the river cuts into the bank above his work, the bundles, so far, protect the mile treated. The soil is sandy.

A Good Word For Canadian Half-Breeds.

The more I have seen of the half-bloods of Canada, the more I have come to admire them. They are of fearless stock, and have inherited many good traits from both races. They regard with amusement and pity their half-brothers, the full-blood Algonquins of the remote forest, but they understand the arts of wood-lore which make life more than endurable there. They have French, English, Scotch and Scandinavian family names, and anyone who thinks they lead an uncomfortable life is very much mistaken.—Frederick Irland, in Scribner's.

"It is deplorable that walking is becoming a lost art." "Lost art? It's a mighty good way of getting home when your bicycle breaks down."

The Chinese "tael" is not a coin, but is merely a given weight of silver, and varies in value with the province in which account is taken thereof.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Manchester, N. H., pays one-third of the taxes of the Granite State.

Farm For Sale.

One of the very best hill farms in Waitsfield, Vermont, seven (7) miles from railroad, one-half (½) mile from steam sawmills, comprising 200 acres, half of which is under the highest state of cultivation. Plenty of good timber and excellent pastures. Sugar orchard of 2000 trees, equipped with twelve hundred tin tubs two years old; the balance wooden tubs newly painted and in first-class condition. Latest improved evaporator; iron arch, large sugaring-off arch, sugar-house containing 60 cords four-foot dry wood; three years' supply stovewood on hand. Barns in first-class condition, one nearly new, 175 ton silo; abundance of small fruit; splendid orchard of grafted trees. The place kept through last winter forty (40) head of cattle, seven horses and other small stock; never-failing water at barn and dwelling. Complete set of tools of the best make. The whole place is well fenced and thoroughly well kept up. Dwelling is first-class; two stories, twelve rooms, recently painted inside and out. The whole would be sold at a great bargain, on account of death in family. For further information apply to F. A. Joslyn, Waitsfield, Vermont.

There are 15,000 Dutchmen in London and 12,000 in New York.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

There are 3,750,000 persons in London who never enter a place of worship.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

Within three months of the year the police of New York City made 38,921 arrests.

I can recommend Piso's Cure for Consumption to sufferers from Asthma.—E. D. TOWNSEND, Ft. Howard, Wis., May 4, 1895.

Fifty thousand Bank of England notes are on the average made daily.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25